FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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State Librarian

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

All the Western Union messenger boys in Lexington are to be equipped with bicycles.

In Australia 7,000,000 of acres have been abandoned on account of the inroads of rabbits.

Swapping horses on the streets in Kentucky is prohibited in a bill now before the State legislature.

Gen. Manderson, of Nebraska, announces his candidacy for Presidential nomination by the Republican party.

The Republican State Convention of Arkansas elected delegates to the national convention with instructions to vote for McKinley for President.

Judgments amounting to several thousand dollars were obtained yesterday against Proprietor Brown, lessee of the Yarborough Hotel. The Yarborough, which has been open continuously for over forty years, may be temporarily closed.

A Polish woman, 104 years old, who saw the march of Napoleon and his army into Russia in 1812, and the terrible retreat of the survivors, is living at Shamokin, Pa. She is very feeble, and came near being burned to death last week when her house caught fire.

It is proposed to build an iron cage over and around the monument of Daniel Boone and his wife near Carrollton, Ky., in order to preserve what is left of the monument from the ravages of the relic hunters. The legislature is to be asked to appropriate $300 to build the iron cage.

Dr. Weldon, head master of Harrow School, makes a plea in the Church Monthly for the severance of sport from gambling. He describes horse racing as "the sport of Kings, the noblest exercise of the physical powers of the noblest of animals," and asserts that in ancient Greece no one made a bet at the Olympian games.

At a meeting of the committee on design of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association in Richmond, the president, J. Taylor Ellyson was directed to advertise for designs for the monument to be erected in Monroe Park in that city, and the following prizes were offered: For the best design, $1,000; for the second best design, $600; for the third best, $200. All designs are to be submitted on or before May 20th next.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1st, 1895: Galveston, 832,908 bales; New Orleans, 1,534,660; Mobile, 189,739; Savannah, 659,023; Charleston, 260,473; Wilmington, 159,319; Norfolk, 276,017; Baltimore, 36,924; New York, 85,796; Boston, 100,133; Newport News, 11,032; Philadelphia, 31,859; West Point, 137,733; Brunswick, 66,774; Port Royal, 57,097; Pensacola, 9,414; Texas City, 51,794. Total, 4,500,755 bales.

France means to make a splurge at the Czar's coronation. The Chamber of Deputies has just voted $70,000 for the supper which the French Ambassador, the Comte de Montebello, who is now the senior member of the St. Petersburg diplomatic corps, will give at his Moscow ball. The fruit, flowers and vegetables will all be brought from France, and a gilt coach of the eighteenth century, now in the Cluny Museum, will be sent for the use of the Ambassador.

A hatchet bearing the name of Robert La Salle, the French explorer, the motto "Ad Majorem Del Gloriam," and the date 1655, was found embedded in the trunk of a tree which was cut down in southern Cheboygan county, Mich., a few days ago. The wood of the tree had grown completely around the hatchet, and there was no sign of its presence on the outside. The date is probably that of the manufacture of the hatchet. The motto is that of the Jesuit order to which La Salle belonged.

A new industry of considerable proportions in connection with the great fisheries in Albemarle Sound has sprung up lately in the shipment of sturgeon roes to Germany and Russia. The last report of the State Labor Commissioner of North Carolina shows that one hundred boats and 250 fishermen are now engaged in this branch of the fishery industry in these waters. The fishermen make an average of fifty dollars a week during the short season. The report says that the largest fishing seines in the world are on Albemarle Sound, one being a mile and a half long. The seines are hauled in by steam power, and last season one of the big seines landed 485,000 herrings and 2,500 shad

A prominent member of the executive committee of the Bimetallic Democratic National Committee, whose headquarters are in Washington, states that the committee is confident the free silver Democrats will control the National Democratic convention by a decided majority. This committee, he says, is actively and earnestly at work, is organized in nearly every State and Territory of the United States, and is in constant and regular correspondence with leading and influential silver Democrats in every section of the country. These representatives show, beyond question, the committee claim, that the great mass of the Democratic party is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that the silver sentiment is everywhere growing in strength and earnestness, its advocates becoming more zealous and aggressive.

Birmingham, England, manufactures not only the gods for various races, but the crowns for their kings. While a great many of the gods are cheap affairs, some are rather costly and artistic in design. Crowns range in price from $5 to $500. There is a slight falling off in the demand for crowns, however, since so many savage kings have taken a fancy to the silk hat and wear it on state occasions in lieu of a crown. The cheapest crowns are truly gorgeous, being decorated with diamonds and other precious stones, all of glass. "On one occasion," says an English traveler, "when I was out in Africa, I saw no fewer than twenty small chiefs with crowns of this kind upon their heads—and a remarkable body of men they looked. One of them decorated his royal person by wearing a pair of trousers as a coat, while a pair of old gaiters were the only articles of clothing upon his legs."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick will be married on April 6th. ——Gen. Manderson announces himself as a Presidential candidate. ——The preliminary trial of the Cuban filibusters at New York has been postponed until Monday next. ——It is reported that Gen. Baratieri has committed suicide on account of his defeat by the Abyssinians. ——The Kentucky legislature decides not to unseat Tompkins, Democrat. ——The gold reserve stands at $124,397,292; the decrease in circulation during February was $60,978,550, making the per capita in circulation March 1st $21.59. ——The Caucasian says the Populists will not fuse with machine Democrats. ——Col. Paul F. Faison is dying. ——Charlotte graded schools contribute $35 to the Vance monument fund. ——Two Georgia convicts, while in chains, have a fight with knives, and one kills the other. ——Spain is making active preparations for war; the government has received numerous offers of aid from the people, among them the proffer by the Spanish Trans-Atlantic company of all its steamers to be fitted out as privateers; these have been accepted and eight of them will be armed with guns; the reason of the almost unanimous support of Spain by the press of Europe is that Cuban securities of Spain, depending for their value upon the income derived from Cuba, are held to a large extent by foreign capitalists.

The revenue cutter Morrill seized forty miles from Tampa the schooner S. R. Mallory, loaded with arms and ammunition, supposed to be one of the vessels of the Collazo expedition. ——The Supreme court of Pennsylvania confirms the judgment of the lower court in H. H Holmes' case. ——Two Virginia State Senators have a fight in the Senate chamber. ——The negro shot at Edenton is dead; Lieut. Griffin telegraphs the adjutant general that there are no indications of disturbances; fifteen rioters have been arrested. ——By an explosion in a mine in Germany 100 miners are entombed. ——The owners of the steamer Ailsa have filed a $400,000 libel suit against the steamer LaBourgogne.—— Eighty of the miners entombed in the mine in Germany have been rescued and twenty-seven bodies recovered. ——Charles Broadway Rouse will soon become totally blind; the oculists tell him they cannot save his eyesight ——A resolution is introduced in the Kentucky legislature to adjourn on the 11th inst; the session is limited by law to the 17th. —— The treasury gold reserve stands at $124,377,167. ——Secretary Carlisle is asked to admit to this country some English machinists who are needed to put up some intricate cotton mill machinery purchased by persons in this country from English firms represented by these machinists ——The Republicans of Mississippi split and hold two separate State conventions and appoint two separate sets of delegates. ——The Republicans of the Fourth Alabama district nominate two candidates for Congress and choose two sets of delegates to the St. Louis convention. —— A band of negro ascensionists in Atlanta expect to be taken to Heaven; a cablegram from a London paper saying the ascension had been postponed has greatly excited them, and they say they are going anyhow. —— Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts, died Thursday. ——A notice has been secretly posted in Havana saying that President Cleveland has signed the Cuban resolutions; troops are kept in readiness to suppress any disorder against Americans. ——Two hundred and fifty bales of cotton were burned at Mooresville, N. C.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $124,803,421; the withdrawals for the day amounted to $229,200. ——The Kentucky joint assembly voted as follows yesterday for Senator: Blackburn, 55; DeBoe, 40; Carlisle, 7; Hunter, 4; rest scattering; no choice. ——Yesterday the Governor of Pennsylvania signed the death warrant and Herman W. Mudgett alias H. H. Holmes will be executed Tuesday, May 7th. —— There have been disturbances in several Italian cities; at Rome the troops are kept in the barracks and the university has been closed; a tremendous crowd assembled in the streets and hissed the members of the chamber. ——Spain, in case of our recognition of the Cubans, will send a protest to all the European governments. ——A popular subscription to purchase warships is begun in Spain. ——Anti-American demonstrations are held in several cities of Spain; in Malaga the police had to disperse the mob and protect the American consulate; English and Italian shipping firms are offering vessels to the Spanish government. ——In the Republican State convention of Florida the anti-McKinley faction, known as the "Lily Whites," bolt, and they and the McKinleyites, known as the "Huckleberry and Cream" faction, both appoint delegates to St. Louis. ——Traffic on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad is temporarily blocked by the burning of a trestle above Savannah. ——In Rome and Milan the mob became so violent last night that they had to be dispersed by the police; in the former city they made a most angry demonstration in front of Signor Crispi's house. ——Atlanta negroes to the number of 100 were prepared last night to make their ascension at 6 o'clock this morning. ——At Valencia, in Spain, the rioters attacked the American consulate and smashed the windows. ——Gen. Gordon says the date for the Confederate Veterans' meeting in Richmond will not be changed unless the majority of the camps or the citizens of Richmond wish it.

The arsenal at Madrid is being worked to its fullest capacity in making arms, cartridges, etc. ——The Governor of Valencia apologizes to the American consul for the attack of the mob on the consulate. ——Gold withdrawals from the treasury yesterday amounted to $1,050,000. ——The trial at Philadelphia of the officers of the steamer Leon on the charge of attempting to aid the Cubans is postponed until August. ——The popular disturbances in Italy [continue unabated. ——President Cleveland denies the published statement that he had expressed opposition to the recognition of belligerent rights of the Cubans; the statement published in Spain as coming from the Spanish Minister that the President would oppose Cuban recognition is also denied. —— Dunn & Co.'s weekly report says business appears to improve only in prospect, and in the confidence on which future transactions may be based, but not as yet in actual sales accomplished. ——Etlinger, the Pennsylvania desperado, who was surrounded in his house by officers, commits suicide after his house is set afire by the sheriff's posse.

PARTY GOVERNMENT MUST BE KEPT IN BOUNDS.

There are no political parties in China or Persia. As we come westward, we find the germ of government by party in the nihilists of Russia, and a considerable step forward in the same direction in the socialists of Germany and other nations of Continental Europe. Of late years, other political divisions of society, more in keeping with the democratic progress of those countries, have supplemented, or replaced, the socialists. England presents the nearest approach to government by party which the old world affords. Naturally that system finds its extreme expression in our Republic.

But, while government by party is a natural outcome of a system which is built upon the denial of the right of government by dynasty, it ceases to serve its beneficent purpose the moment it assumes the prerogatives of the dynasties.

In the structure of our Federal government, the Fathers set the boundaries of the Home Rule which is its distinguishing feature, at the States' lines.

It logically follows that the device of using parties to secure an expression of the people's will should be subordinated to the main purpose, and that they, too, should recognize the States' lines as defining their units or entities. Otherwise, the restraint of the inherent power of any government which, in our system, parties were formed for the purpose of securing FOR THE PEOPLE, would be converted into an engine for strengthening that power.

Parties, therefore, in our Confederated system, should never be "national" in the sense of owing absolute allegiance to a central authority. Least of all should the Democratic party, which was founded by Mr. Jefferson for the express purpose of decentralizing the government as perverted by President Adams, and which boasts that its corner-stone is the doctrine of Home Rule as defined in the Xth Amendment to the Constitution—least of all should the Democratic party be a "national" party in that sense.

If the party owes its first allegiance to the central head (in New York, practically) it is plain that its course must be dictated by the highest bidder for the supplying of campaign funds.

It is vitally important that the State Democratic executive committee should bear well in mind the peculiar tenets of the party they represent, at this important crisis.

IGNORANT OF OUR INSTITUTIONS.

When Mr. Cleveland came to Washington to be inaugurated as President of the United States in 1885, it was remarked that he had never before set foot in the nation's capital. People also quickly learned that he was ignorant of national affairs and public men, his vision reaching not far beyond Buffalo and Albany, two extremely provincial towns.

When Senator Hill first entered upon his duties as a Senator of the United States, it was also remarked of him that he had not before visited Washington. Aware of this fact, and thinking that the budding statesman would naturally experience a feeling of respectful curiosity, if not of awe, in taking the measure of his new surroundings, a reporter asked him if his experiences were not somewhat of the kind described as he gazed upon the historic halls of the Federal capitol. "Oh, no," said the New York Senator, "the capitol at Albany is a much finer building than this and more costly, as far as it goes."

These incidents give us a glimpse of the provincialism which all who know the country New Yorker know he is afflicted with. They suggest, also, what is equally the fact, the ignorance of our Federal institutions which is the common possession of the Northern politicians in general, and their sordid views.

We are reminded of this by the astonishing attitude assumed by the President, in his address in New York the other day, towards the far Western States and his rude statements concerning them. The Washington staff correspondent of Thursday's New York Sun thus writes to that paper:

"Western Senators and Representatives were to-day very severe in their criticism of that portion of President Cleveland's address before the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions in New York last evening wherein he spoke of the alleged corruption, gambling and dram shops existing in certain States and Territories needing the benefi. of home missions. The speech was the general topic of gossip at the Capitol. Mr. Cleveland's remarks on this point are regarded by Western Congressmen generally, and many who are not from the West, as not only in exceedingly bad taste coming from one occupying the office of President of the United States, but also as displaying the grossest ignorance in regard to the actual condition of civilization in the States recently admitted to the Union and the few remaining Territories. It is probable, moreover, that the President's 'insult' to the far West, as some of the Westerners are inclined to regard it, will not be allowed to pass unnoticed, but that some member of the House or Senate will take occasion to publicly criticise the President for his remarkable utterance.

"A Senator of long service, speaking of the President's speech, said to-day that it was the most remarkable breach of propriety and the most astounding display of ignorance, bigotry, and prejudice that he had ever known to fall from the lips of a President of the United States speaking on a public occasion. The Senator admitted that he and all of his Western colleagues with whom he had talked were indignant, but that he was willing to let the statements of Mr. Cleveland go unchallenged in view of the fact that every person who had enjoyed the opportunity of traveling in the West knew them to be a misrepresentation of facts. This Senator said he had lived all his life in a mining camp, a town that was one of the first mining camps in his State, and that in no city in the East were the morality and peacefulness of the citizens at a higher standard.

"For many years, he said, in this young mining town he and his family had lived in perfect quiet and safety, without even taking the precaution of locking the doors at night, and he deemed it very remarkable that the President of the United States should overlook the lawlessness of the great cities in the East to untruthfully hold up the citizens of the West to the gaze of the world, as being especially in need of the services of Christian missionaries."

What the President has been guilty of is the natural outcome of his want of sympathy with American institutions and his dense ignorance of their nature. If he had been educated at one of the old-time Southern colleges, he would have learned what all the ante-bellum educated Southern youth were taught, viz.: that a fundamental difference between our Confederated system and the kind of Republic which the Romans had, lies in conferring self government through Statehood upon all of our outlying communities at the earliest moment possible, instead of holding them and regarding them as subject provinces. If the President had been aware of this essential truth, he would have refrained from assuming an attitude towards sovereign States of the Union, which can only be explained by the inference that he has adopted Mr. Bayard's theory that he is the "Ruler" of a "turbulent and oft-times violent people" inhabiting tributary territories.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND LEGAL TENDER.

That is an interesting document which we reproduce elsewhere, the message of Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, on the subject of gold contracts. The Governor's reasoning is sound, and it is on the side of justice and humanity, as sound reasoning usually is.

The effect of depriving one of the Constitutional money metals of its functions as money—viz: in this case, of its use in the discharge of what are technically known as "deferred payments"—is well set forth in the message, and in a somewhat novel way. But what particularly strikes us is the Governor's doctrine on the subject of the power of the Federal government over "legal tender." The reader may recall the remarkable speech of Senator Morgan's delivered at Griffin, Georgia, last summer, which we gave in full in the OBSERVER. The only possible false note in that elaborate argument was the great Senator's reasoning on the subject of the Federal government's power and duty to make its coins legal tender. It was an able argument, and it seemed hard to resist the conclusion, under the Senator's persuasive words, that that power was inherent in any government which possessed the right to coin money.

We believe, however, that Governor McLaurin's is the sounder view, as it will best stand the test of consistency with the bimetallist's position. In a general way, the bimetallist must hold that the right to coin money (as well as to issue bank notes) is one of the general rights of man, unless the State deprives him of it for the public good. That is precisely what the State has done in the provisions of the Federal Constitution on the subject of money. It deprived the individual along with itself of the right to coin money, and while it set a limit upon its own power to make legal tender, it conferred none upon its servant, the Federal government. As none was conferred, all was reserved under the Xth Amendment, Democracy's Rock and Refuge. It is under the Federal legal tender cloak that the Populistic fallacy of "50 per capita" finds cover.

WAR.

We do not believe that the people of the United States want war with any nation. Its burdens, both during its existence and after its ending, fall on the masses of the people. Nearly all the wars of the past have been waged in behalf of the dynasties, comparatively few by a people struggling to be free. But the percentage of the latter has greatly increased as we get away from past conditions.

In the abstract, no free people should ever engage in war unless in self-defence because war cannot be successfully waged without strengthening the powers of government at the expense—in some degree, more or less—of liberty.

In the concrete case of a brave people struggling for freedom, as our own ancestors had to do, and at our very doors, as the Cubans are, it would seem that mere humanity forces us to take the step which, under international law, is necessary to rescue those engaged in such a struggle from the penalties, if captured, of banditti and pirates.

For the reasons expressed above, we favor recognition of Cuban belligerency, and for those reasons we did not favor interference in the Venezuela affair to the extent of going to war about it—that is to say, so far as cause appeared from the case presented in the Olney-Salisbury correspondence.

There is no reason, however, why war should ensue as the result of our recognition of Cuban belligerency. Quite the contrary. The United States government made war upon none of the various nations which recognized the belligerency of the Confederate States. We believe the Spanish threats in the present case are merely intended to deter us from an act that will give great encouragement to the struggling patriots; but the action of our goverment should be carefully guarded in this matter to avoid giving unnecessary offense to Spain.

The Scotch Highlanders.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

RED SPRINGS, N. C., March 5, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—In a recent number of the Citizen, in referring to an article of "Scotch Lassie's," in the OBSERVER, in which she alluded to the Scotch Highlanders in our section, as "descendants of the Covenanters," I fear some may have mistaken my meaning in reference to your correspondent's ancestry. I wish to say that I had reference to the Scotch Highlanders as a people, and not to your bright and talented correspondents's family.

D. P. MCEACHERN.

DISGUSTING.

When the President's Venezuela message inflamed the country and offers of troops were pouring in to the government, a move was made in Congress to relieve ex-Confederates who had been officers of the old army and navy of their disabilities, so that they, too, might contribute their services to the country in the expected war with England. To the disgust of all self-respecting Southerners, some members from this section took part in the movement. They were rebuffed by Northern members in each end of the capitol, who objected to immediate consideration of the proposition. It will be remembered that Col. Waddell properly denounced the ex-Confederate who, after that, would tender his services to the government and characterized such an one as a "hound of the meanest variety." Nevertheless, the administration papers in the South, with few exceptions, if any, published notices of the long-delayed resolutions of relief, when they did finally pass, with a flourish of trumpets and as a thing for the South to be thankful for. This, it was hoped, was enough, as well as disgusting enough; but it seems impossible to get rid of the breed of misrepresentatives of the South who are on the alert to prostrate themselves and in a position to make their prostration a spectacle. In reply to a proposition from some Southerner that there should be a parade in New York of "The Blue and the Gray," Commander-in-Chief Walker, of the Grand Army of the Republic, gives this kick, which ought to end the business for all time:

"Loyalty deserves its reward, and treason and treachery should always be punished. There is a broad distinction between Union soldiers and Confederates, and so long as I am at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic this distinction shall be observed, so far as this organization is concerned."

The Late Col. Faison.

Thursday we made brief mention of the death of Col. Paul F. Faison. Col. Faison was in many ways a most lovable man. He was gifted with uncommonly good sense, which was well developed by his West Point education. He was a man of action and prompt decision, and somewhat imperious in his ideas of discipline. He was a fine figure of a soldier as Colonel of the 56th, having the *chic* of the officers of the English and Continental armies, and adopting naturally a "smartness" of apparel, independent of the fashion plate lines, that characterizes those officers in contrast with the slovenly or the too prim attire of our own soldiers, especially those of the unmilitary North. His commanding figure, his flashing eyes, his superb seat in the saddle, and his admirable peculiarity of dress, come back vividly to those who were his friends and comrades in the great war.

In 1862 he married Mrs. Annie Haywood Bryan, the youngest daughter of the late eminent Mr. Badger. His wife survives him, and his seven children, Mrs. Louis Thorpe, of Granville county, Mrs. Ed Chambers Smith, and five sons, John, Sherwood, Stanly, Duncan and Paul.

CUBA.

The Senate and House Cuban Resolutions.

On February 29 we printed the Senate Cuban resolutions, which we reproduce for comparison with those passed by the House on March 2nd.

The Senate resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate (the House concurring), that in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the President to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The House resolutions are as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring,) That, in the opinion of Congress, a state of public war exists in Cuba, the parties to which are entitled to belligerent rights, and the United States should observe a strict neutrality between the belligerents.

Resolved, That Congress deplores the destruction of life and property caused by the war now waging in that island, and, believing that the only permanent solution of the contest, equally in the interest of Spain, the people of Cuba, and other nations, would be in the establishment of a government by the choice of the people of Cuba, it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the United States should use its good offices and friendly influence to that end.

Resolved, That the United States has not intervened in struggles between any European Governments and their colonies on this continent; but from the very close relations between the people of the United States and those of Cuba, in consequence of its proximity and the extent of the commerce between the two peoples, the present war is entailing such losses upon the people of the United States that Congress is of opinion that the Government of the United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention, if necessary.

Why Didn't the Last Congress Act?

That Republican organ of our Republican administration, the Atlanta Journal, says:

"The Democratic party is powerless to carry out the demands of the people in the present Congress; we therefore believe that it is the duty of all Democrats to unite and send delegates to the national convention who shall be pledged to embody in the platform clear, honest and emphatic declarations for such financial legislation as will maintain a sound currency."

What the Democracy wants to know is the reason why the President didn't require the last Congress, which was Democratic in both branches, to construct a sound financial system, as commanded by the Chicago platform, on which he was elected?

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Attitude of the President.

Washington correspondence N. Y. Times, the President's New York organ.]

The Senate and the House have each passed Cuban resolutions. That of the Senate has been on the Speaker's table since it was submitted by the Senate. That passed by the House has gone to the Senate, and to the Committee on Foreign Relations. It was expected that the House might take up the Senate resolution, and, having rejected it, proceed to accept the resolutions of the House. That would have made the way clear to the conferrees. Now, the chance of final action is deferred for how long a time no one will venture a guess. Eventually the conferrees may endeavor to meet the hopes of both the Senate and House by a compromise. The Senate has become so accustomed to compromising everything that it will not long resist a proposition from the House committee to bring together the best points of the two resolutions to be incorporated in a conference report. By the time that conclusion shall be reached the chance of war with Spain may have passed beyond the realm of possibility.

There is no doubt that the President regrets the efforts being made to force the the Administration in this matter. His sympathies are naturally with the Cubans, but he is convinced that in such a matter as this it is not wise to be guided altogether by sympathy or sentiment. Having in mind his responsibility to discharge a duty to Spain, the President feels that the Administration should be convinced that the recognition asked for on behalf of the Cubans has been won. The Administration must, he believes, be prepared to justify so serious a step as the recognition of the right of the Cubans to be regarded as belligerents. If his course was plainer, the President could have employed opportunities to cultivate the popular feeling that he has disregarded, and Congress in such a case might have been constrained by political reasons to take a course somewhat opposed to that now occupied by the majority.

The information has not been confirmed by the Department of State, but it has been asserted that Secretary Olney, at the suggestion of some member of the Administration, has had in Cuba for some time a representative who has been collecting information for the President of the character, extent, and prospects of the revolution. This information, it is said, was desired from a thoroughly trustworthy source, in consequence of the intimation that the reports of Consuls, not assailable for lack of candor, but possibly affected by sympathy for or against the revolutionists, were incomplete. At all events, the President would have preferred to be permitted to act at a time when circumstances pointed to the necessity of intervention to check further bloodshed or destruction of property, and not to have that action hurried by what may strike Spain as premature or hostile expressions by Congress.

While the concurrent resolutions adopted by the Senate and the House are in no wise regarded as a command to the President, and will not, therefore, compel any demonstration in force against Spain, the adoption of the resolutions has been shown already to have some weight, and has been hailed by the Cubans as a great help to the cause of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Cleveland still may defer until such time as he shall consider urgent the recognition of the insurgents as a government. He, like President Grant, may come to the conclusion that the insurgents do not sustain a government; that there is no government, except that of Spain, that is recognized and maintained in Cuba, and that the cause of independence would not be helped by Presidential proclamation.

Whatever Congress may do, dependence may be placed upon President Cleveland to do his duty when the time may come for decisive action, and his record is one that will not justify any citizen of this country in assuming that he will be deterred in performing that duty by any timidity or fear of public criticism.

Fayetteville Water Works.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Your issue of February 28th contained the following paragraph:

"A letter has been received from the Boston expert saying that the Glenville water has been thoroughly examined and that it does not need filtering."

It is to be supposed from the above that the water has not been filtered heretofore. If it has not been filtered heretofore, the natural inference is that filtering was not in the contract with the water-works company. Everybody knows that our Board of Aldermen is a body of business men, who look upon a contract in its proper light—a thing that must be carried out. If filtering were in the contract, the water would be filtered, even though a cathode ray, manipulated by the Boston expert, should fail to reveal a single microbe or impurity. So the matter of filtering is settled.

But at least one man in Fayetteville doesn't agree with the Boston expert. It is said that a certain bar-tender will not furnish the water to his customers (although he has it at his elbow) to mix with their liquor because he does not consider it pure enough. As he is not an expert, however, his opinion is erroneous, and the writer does not give it any weight. So the matter of purity is settled.

Let us suppose, though, for the sake of argument, that the bar tender should be correct and the Boston expert should be wrong. In that event it would be desirable to have filtering in the contract, so that Fayetteville's water-works might furnish water at least as pure as Fayetteville whisky. AQUA

For the Observer.

The Pestiferous Tramp.

Like bad money, he is always on hand, but just now, unusually so. Our community is in fact suffering all the horrors of a tramp epidemic, without even the encouraging perspective of relief. Cannot our town authorities, now that a new election is near, come to the rescue? The resident portion of the city is especially afflicted, and a few extra policemen to patrol the principal streets of this section for a few days would improve matters wonderfully.

Other towns get rid of their tramps by sending part of them here; why not do likewise by sending them along their way when they attempt to stop here. Better still, arrest his trampship and put him to working the streets, for, as everybody knows, if there is one thing the average tramp detests above another, it is real work. The mere suggestion of it wounds his feelings. A SUFFERER.

A Vital Question.

At the last meeting of the County Commissioners the question of using convicts to work our roads, was lengthily discussed. Messrs. W. Doug. Smith and J. Hector Smith, made able arguments in favor of this plan. They showed that eleven able bodied men convicted at the last term of court, were sent to Chatham, which county had hired them from the State.

The Commissioners should by all means take the same steps towards improving the wretched condition of our roads.

In a conversation with Mr. Alex. Sessoms this morning, he said, that if there were good roads leading to his property it would be worth four times its present value.

Good roads was the secret of the greatness of the Romans. Whatever country they conquered, the first thing they did was to construct good roads. These magnificent roads which cordon Europe to-day, are an everlasting monument to their greatness and wisdom.

None the less is the need of good roads to-day because we have railroads, but all the more because of the vastness of traffic and population.

Gentlemen, bestir yourselves, and this old county will flourish as did England after the Roman Invasion. Apropos of roads we find the following in this morning's Messenger:

The Commissioners of Edgecombe county decided on Monday last to build at once an iron and steel bridge, about 600 feet long, across the Tar river. This step inaugurates an onward movement in this county and section, as it will lead to the replacing of decaying wooden structures, which have so long been a fixed charge upon taxpayers, with permanent iron and steel structures in the future, and will ultimately lead to better roads, all of which means progress and economy. The question of permanent structures upon all highways will engage the attention of our people more and more as our forests are removed by the milling interest.

An Ugly Affair Down the Road.

Mr A. P. Hall, brother of our young attorney, Mr. A. S. Hall, tells us that some time last week, in the Roseboro neighborhood, Dennis Bedsole went to Charles Lucas's house and spoke some words to Lucas's wife. This Mrs. Lucas reported to her husband on his return. On Monday, Lucas armed himself with a club and, going to a steam mill where Bedsole was at work, asked the latter what he had said to his wife. Bedsole denied having said anything out of the way, but Lucas refused to believe him and struck him over the head, felling him. He then struck two other blows, and bit off part of Bedsole's ear, whose skull was found to be fractured in three places.

Lucas was arrested and placed in Roseboro guardhouse, and then taken to Clinton jail, where he now is. Mrs. Lucas has since sworn out a writ against Bedsole charging him with attempted rape. Bedsole is recovering, but not yet able to appear before a magistrate to give testimony.

Magisterial News.

The case of Mr. Burness Geddie against Mr. W. K. Brock and wife for larceny of a mortgage, was continued until the 25th of March.

Before 'Squire Overby this morning the case of the State against Harvey Bunce, for an assault on Wiley B. Royals, was tried. After hearing the evidence and arguments the court rendered a verdict of guilty and fined the defendant $3.00 and costs. Afterwards, upon solicitation of counsel, the court reduced the fine to $1.00, and the case was settled. Mr. A. S. Hall made his first appearance in this case, and Mr. H. L. Cook, who prosecuted the case, compliments Mr. Hall very highly on his maiden effort. Mr. Cook says Mr. Hall made a good speech and handled the case with more than the usual ability for a young lawyer.

A Desperate Fight.

Deputy Collectors, Gibson and Troy, and a number of deputies, captured near Southern Pines, a 60 gallon copper still and 4 moonshiners. The moonshiners, though come upon unawares, made a desperate resistance, fighting with sticks and stones. After a fifteen minutes engagement they were overpowered, fortunately without much blood being spilled on either side. They turned out to be the same men who fired upon and wounded Mr. Gibson and several of his assistants near Aberdeen last week. These desperadoes, consisting of one white man and three negroes, are now safely in jail. It seems that we have the moonshiner, as he is known to the Dime Novel reader, right here in our midst.

A Man and His Wife Shot.

Friday a negro man was brought into town strapped to a waggon, while another negro kept guard over him with a shot gun. His name is Will Horton, and he is charged with shooting and attempting to kill Ike McSwain and wife in Quewhiffle. It is said that he went to McSwain's house and called for McSwain's wife, and upon her refusal to come out, he stepped into the house and began firing. The husband was wounded in the breast and the wife was struck in the thigh. Though badly hurt, they will both probably recover. Horton, who is a great big burley fellow, was lodged in jail.

The ladies have decided to repeat the Tom Thumb Wedding on Tuesday, April 7th. We understand that there have been a good many new features added to the programme to be given on that night.

HEART DISEASE, like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"*I had heart disease for 32 years,* my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have'nt lost a day since. I am 53 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."



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THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 12, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

HARMONY.

We hear a good deal about the necessity for harmony in the party. But a minority, though it be perfectly harmonious, is as useless as an inharmonious one so long as it remains a minority. We assume that the idea is not that a harmonious minority may convert itself into a majority by the mere earnestness of its convictions, but by conversions from the majority on the righteousness of those convictions.

That being so, let us come to close quarters with the question of harmony in the Democratic party in North Carolina, and determine the basis upon which logically it may be secured.

Would it be logical to conclude that harmony can be easiest secured by rallying the party upon those well-settled and traditional principles which formed the motive for its original cohesion, or upon new ones and those held to by its traditional enemy? The asking of the question answers it.

Do, then, the people who formerly constituted the Democratic majority in North Carolina believe the double standard of value called for in the Chicago national Democratic platform of 1892 to be the true financial doctrine, or the single standard now advocated by Messrs. Cleveland, Carlisle and the Republican party? If they believe the former, will the efficacious harmony we are seeking be secured by offering them the alternative of taking a leap in the dark with us on this question or of remaining aloof from us?

Do the people who formerly constituted the Democratic majority in North Carolina believe that the President and Mr. Carlisle are right in adopting the Republican practice of giving the option of the coin of redemption to the note holder instead of retaining that option for the people, when the very object they had in substituting them for their Republican predecessors was to reverse the bad practices of the Republican party? And if they do not think so, will the efficacious harmony we are seeking be secured by offering them the alternative of taking a leap in the dark with us on this question, also, or of remaining aloof from us?

Do the people who formerly constituted the Democratic majority in North Carolina believe in the practice of issuing bonds and thus increasing the public debt for the sole purpose of replenishing a gold reserve which neither the necessities of the people nor the law requires to be maintained? If they do not, will the efficacious harmony we are seeking be secured by offering them the same alternative of risk in respect to this vital matter?

Will the people who formerly constituted the Democratic majority in North Carolina tolerate the idea of political fellowship with such leaders as those who have contrived and now sustain the bolt in Kentucky? And if not, will the harmony we are seeking be secured by offering them the prospect of such fellowship?

Are the said people less opposed than formerly to the established Democratic doctrine on the subject of a third term? And if not, will the harmony we are seeking be secured by binding them in advance to support Mr. Cleveland if renominated?

The questions answer themselves. The people who formerly constituted the majority in North Carolina believe in the established principles of the Democratic party; they can be harmonized on *them*; and they cannot be harmonized if called upon to bind themselves to a leap in the dark with those who declare that they will break the harmony when it pleases themselves to do so.

These matters appeal to the most serious attention of every member of the State executive committee.

SHALL IT BE HOME RULE OR CENTRALIZATION.

Elsewheer we called attention to the obligation which the Democratic party rested under as the custodian of the Reserved Rights of the States, commonly called Home Rule, to keep party government within bounds.

It will be admitted that it is more than possible that the Democracy of North Carolina may be called upon at the national convention to recognize as their peers a body of delegates who adhere to the doctrine that Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle and the Kentucky bolters are right in their course towards Senator Blackburn; who will demand that the North Carolina and other loyal Democratic delegations shall swallow all four of the obnoxious propositions recounted in another article in this paper, viz.: the Republican single gold standard, the adoption of the Republican interpretation of the law concerning the option of the coin of redemption, the Republican theory of a gold reserve, and the Devil's suggestion of a third term; and who, in default of obtaining their demands will bolt the convention, as, under the President's direction, the faction holding these views has done in Kentucky.

No sane man will say that, if the Democratic organization in North Carolina be a sovereign party entity, it can afford to sit in a convention on equal terms with such professional bolters. Between now and the sitting of the State convention matters will so shape themselves as to afford a guide for that body in the matter. Let the convention then decide for itself whether or not the indications are that the Republican freebooters are likely to control the national convention. It may, in obedience to that decision, send a delegation in the usual way, or accredit one with distinct conditions which that body may accept or reject, or refrain from sending one at all.

Paraphrasing the words of an administrationist contemporary, we say: "The principles of the Democratic party have not changed, that is certain. [No single standard, no unnecessary bond issues, no third term, no bolting.] If any of those who call for harmony have changed their principles, they are no longer Democrats and cannot be expected to fraternize with those who still are. The restoration of harmony is easy. There is one test of good faith in the professed desire for it which any man calling himself a Democrat ought to be able to stand, and if he cannot he ought to know, without being told, that there is something wrong with him. Upon the application of this we ought to be able to get together again without difficulty: 'Will you support the nominees of the North Carolina State Democratic convention and all other nominees whom the North Carolina State Democratic convention requires you to support?' If you answer yes, you are already harmonized, and no more time need to be spent on you. The OBSERVER declares its position by answering yes, now. The man who cannot answer this question affirmatively and readily needs to be lalored with"—in the interest of "harmony."

The OBSERVER sincerely hopes—nay, it hopes with all the earnestness it is capable of—that the State Convention may not find it necessary to assert its prerogative of sovereignty, but if it does the OBSERVER will not bolt its command in order to keep in line with the spurious Democracy of New York and New England.

The State convention will be held before the national convention. Now is the time for each individual North Carolina Democrat to decide upon his course. Will he enter the State convention or participate in electing the delegates to it? If so, does he intend to abide by its decision, or to bolt if its decision displeases him?

AN APPEAL, INDEED.

We publish elsewhere a communication from Secretary of State Cooke, himself a gallant soldier, which the people of North Carolina will disgrace themselves if they do not speedily and adequately meet. It has long been known that the graves of the State's soldiers at Winchester, Virginia, were marked only by pine head boards, (and these furnished by the ladies of the vicinage), but now we are told that these temporary substitutes are rotting away. There is, therefore, no excuse for longer delay. The matter must be attended to at once.

We regret that Capt. Cooke's communication has come too late to get the list of names in this issue. They will appear in the next. Meanwhile, let every member of a Regiment whom the world has blessed with a comfortable living, send what his heart tells him to Mr. Jerman, at Raleigh, at once.

CURRENT COMMENT.

"A cuckoo," says a contemporary, "speaks of the Cuban bandits. This is a roundabout way of saying that the American patriots were robbers, but it is thoroughly cuckooish."

* * *

Read the article in another column, "A Striking Fact." We believe the indifference of the people is due to their inability, after years and years of trial, to secure an expression of their will. Two obstacles prevent: (1) the shift of the "checks and balances" during the civil war to the side of the central government; and (2) the control of legislation by the villainous system of the secret collection of campaign funds at the centre (New York) and the secret dispensing of them therefrom.

Recent Publications.

We have recently received the 3d volume of Judge Clark's most interesting book, his translation of Constant's Napoleon, which is issued by the Merriam Company, 67 Fifth Avenue, New York. The learned translator now enjoys a national reputation as a literary man, his writings being copied or commented upon from one end of the Union to the other.

We also acknowledge receipt of the Wake Forest Student, containing a delightful article on Judge Caldwell by Mr. Pulaski Cowper; the report of the Board of Public Charities by Capt. Denson; and a valuable abstract of the Auditor's Report, by Mr. Furman.

BATTLE ROYAL IN GEORGIA.

Victory for Silver.

A Saturday's Atlanta telegram says:

The Democratic executive committee of Georgia met to-day in Atlanta, pursuant to call of Chairman A. S. Clay. Thirty-three members were present, this being the full membership, except one, he being providentially detained. It was the most interesting meeting of the committee held in years. The topic of most interest was the question of holding one or two State conventions, it having been the custom of the party since 1876 to hold two State conventions in presidential years, one before and the other after the national convention. By a vote of 22 to 11 the committee to-day decided to hold one State convention for the election of delegates to the national convention, choice of electors and nomination of Governor and State officers, Thursday, the 25th of June, was fixed for the day of the convention and Macon as the place. The general State primary for the election of delegates to the convention is ordered for the first Saturday in June and the various county Democratic executive committees required to consolidate other primary elections on the same day, thus nominating the party's candidates for General Assembly and county offices. The proposition for one convention was vigorously opposed by leaders of the gold standard wing of the party, though the vote on the question cannot be accepted as a test, as several members of the committee who have been favorable to Mr. Cleveland's financial policy yielded to argument of the other side for one convention and one primary, on the ground that it would bring out the full Democratic votes and allow concentration af party energy and the settlement of differences and thus avoid continued party contests until August.

A letter from Congressman C. F. Crisp was presented to the committee suggesting that he would like to have the Democratic masses vote on the question of Senatorial nomination for the Senate in the approaching primaries. He argued that the submission of the election of Senators to the people was on the line of action of the Democratic party as expressed in the votes on the proposed constitutional amendment in Congress. Efforts were made in behalf of the senatorial opponents of Crisp to table his communication, which the committee declined to do, and a resolution was adopted, which, in effect, refers the matter of the senatorial primary to the independent action of the several county Democratic executive committees, each of which can order a primary or not for their respective counties if so desired.

Free Coinage Stands to Win—Prognosis of the Votes in the National Convention.

Washington Special to Atlanta Constitution.

The claim among the goldbugs that they will control the democratic convention which will meet at Chicago in July is founded upon nothing If the silver men make any sort of a fight they will control that convention.

The leading advocates of free coinage in congress have been figuring upon the possibilities of the convention and have figured it out that with a good strong fight in each state the free coinage element will be able to control the convention by a considerable majority.

Judge Terry, of Arkansas, a man of much ability and sound judgment, figured it out with me to-day. He holds, from the reliable information he has received, that the silver people will not only carry all of the southern states and nearly all of the western ones, but will be able to control the state conventions in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and by the adoption of the unit rule send solid free coinage delegations to the convention.

HOW THEY WILL DIVIDE.

The total number of votes in the convention will be 922. The free normal coinage States with their votes are:

Alabama,	22
Arkansas,	16
California,	18
Colorado,	8
Florida,	8
Georgia,	26
Idaho,	6
Illinois,	50
Indiana,	30
Iowa,	26
Kansas,	18
Kentucky,	26
Louisiana,	16
Michigan,	28
Minnesota,	18
Mississippi,	18
Missouri,	34
Montana,	6
Nebraska,	16
Nevada,	6
North Carolina,	22
North Dakota,	6
Ohio,	46
Oregon,	8
South Carolina,	18
South Dakota,	8
Tennessee,	24
Texas,	30
Utah,	6
Virginia,	24
Washington,	8
West Virginia,	12
Wisconsin,	24
Wyoming,	6
Arizona,	2
New Mexico,	2
Oklahoma,	2
Total.	644

This would be more than a two-thirds majority.

The only states in the above list which are considered doubtful by Judge Terry and other silver men who have figured on the result, are Nebraska, West Virginia and Minnesota. Even, however, if these votes were deducted from the total the free coinage men would still largely control the convention.

It takes two-thirds of the convention to nominate a president, but the platform is adopted by a majority vote. Therefore, it would seem practically certain that the free coinage democrats will control the convention. They certainly can do so if in each of the states above mentioned, an active organized contest for the control of the state convention is made.

It seems, however, that in some of the states which are overwhelmingly for free coinage the leaders are not active. Such is the case in Virginia for instance. Senator Daniel has always voted for free coinage, but it seems that he is making no very active fight for the election of silver delegates, while on the other hand Senator Martin, who has recorded himself against free coinage in the senate is making an active fight against free coinage in the state. He hopes to send an anti-free coinage delegation to the convention.

The silver element in the democratic party is handicapped by reason of the fact that it has no campaign fund, while on the other hand the gold element have all the money they wish. A million dollars or more can and probably will be raised in New York for the purpose of preventing the democratic convention from adopting a free coinage platform. These men will not hesitate to spend that money as they spent their funds four years ago to bring about the nomination of Cleveland and Harrison by the respective conventions. They knew that if these two men were nominated one of them must be elected and it mattered not to them which, for they knew both to be pledged to veto a free coinage bill should congress pass one. The financial men of New York will attempt to bring about such a result in both conventions this year. But if the silver men do their duty the programme cannot possibly be carried out.

Political affairs in this country are assuming a pretty phase when Wall street is able to dictate legislation and the acts of both party conventions.

VIEWS OF THE FINANCIERS.

The average New York "financier" refers to the silver men as cranks. Because they have influenced the present administration to issue bonds when they desired, they seem to think that they can influence the government and political parties in everything by the simple and discreet use of money.

This element is now actually attempting to prevent the recognition of Cuban insurgents as belligerents on the ground that it will interfere with trade and have a bad effect upon the stock market, should Spain take offense, and they are actually sending petitions to the president to prevent him acting upon the resolutions which have already passed the two houses of congress and are now in a committee of conference.

The time has come when the free coinage democrats must assert themselves and make the fight for silver. By proper organization and work they can undoubtedly control the democratic convention and if that convention should nominate a free coinage candidate there is no doubt but that the party would make heavy drafts upon both the republicans and populists and in all probability elect the next president. Certainly it is the only hope the democrats have of electing a president this fall.

Carlisle's Perfidy.

A Frankfort, Ky., telegram of Saturday's date says:

"Interest in to-day's joint session of the Legislature exceeded anything since the first day of the long and tiresome session. The nomination of Col. St. John Boyle, by the Republicans last night and the wide split on the Democratic side as a result of Blackburn's refusal to withdraw, has created a belief that to-day might bring some sensational changes in the situation. The break to Carlisle began on the Democratic side when Senator Elliston's name was called. He voted for Carlisle and was followed by fourteen other Democrats."

The administration papers (this State included) publish the above without a word of rebuke for the perfidy of Carlisle and his followers. How can Democrats suffer such people to affiliate with them?

Bad Faith of the Goldbugs.

Wilmington Star.)

All the monetary legislation since 1878 has been achieved by compromise. The Bland act provided for the free coinage of silver. When it went to the Senate it was modified and came back to the House a limited coinage bill, and as such was accepted bp the Democratic House and became the law. If the Democrats had not been willing to compromise then we would have had no Bland Allison act, and silver would have remained absolutely demonetized. The Republicans repealed the Bland-Allison act, but compromised by passing the Sherman act. This was repealed because it was "a makeshift," and Democrats who opposed the repeal finally assented on the assurance that its repeal would clear the way for some definite and satisfactory legislation to settle the financial question, which was virtually another compromise.

We contend that if the pledges of the Democratic party (and of the Republican party, for they were substantially the same) had been honestly kept there would be no need of compromises now to get together, for we would be together. The Democratic platform of 1892 was a compromise between the anti-silver and the silver men in which the former conceded so much to the latter as to declare in favor of bimetallism and for the free coinage of silver under certain conditions, which the party would endeavor to bring about, the plain presumption being that it would endeavor to bring them about and that instead of seeking to utterly retire silver it would do all it could to rehabilitate it and re-establish its dignity as a money metal. That's what that platform means if it means anything, and was not intended by the anti free coinage members of that convention as a deliberate imposition on the people. There was no intimation in that platform of absolute and perpetual adherence to the gold standard as the only money of final redemption, and no intimation that a compromise looking to the recognition of silver would not be listened to or considered. On that platform, a compromise platform, in which silver was solemnly and formally recognized and the positive pledge made to stand by it, the Democratic party triumphed.

It was not until recently that some of the men who held the rank of party leaders, who stood squarely on that platform then, have seen fit to declare for the gold standard pure and simple and to assert that there must be no compromises with the advocates of silver coinage. As we see it, this is a repudiation of the platform of 1892 and a betrayal of the pledges contained in it, expressed and implied. * *

An "international agreement" bimetallist is simply a gold standard advocate and no bimetallist at all. We will have international agreement when England agrees to be a party to it, and England will do that only when she is forced to do it by the loss of trade with the silver using countries of the world. It practically means that the present disastrous monetary system shall continue until England gives her consent to have it changed, and as England is the creditor nation of the world and the greatest gainer by the demonetization of silver, she will be the last to give her consent, and then only when forced by necessity to do so. There was no international agreement as to the demonetization of silver; why should there be international agreement for its remonetization?

Administrationists Dropping the Mask.

Ex-Senator Walsh's paper, the Augusta Chronicle, replying to a criticism on Mr. Walsh's address last December by Mr. Matthew Marshall, the financial writer of the New York Sun, says:

Day by day, the gold standard contractionists are dropping the mask. They are coming out into the open and throwing off all disguise. They no longer hide their selfish and sinister purposes, but boldly proclaim their fixed determination to forever destroy silver and to exterminate it altogether as money of final redemption. Nothing could be more frank or cold-blooded than this declaration from the financial writer in the New York Sun:

"Nothing is needed to dissipate it"—the silver issue—"entirely but a courageous declaration by one of the great political parties not only against free silver coinage, but against its specious twin delusion, bimetallism, international, or of any other kind."

This is a great opportunity for Senator David Bennet Hill to descipline his friends of The Sun for this declaration of heterodoxy against the time honored hard money principles of the Democratic party, of which he is the chosen leader and defender in the great State of New York. Will not Senator Hill raise his voice in the Senate against this treasonable utterance of his recognized organ?

The enemies of honest bimetallism, of the double standard of gold and silver, of the hard money of the fathers, have now come into the open light of day and proclaimed their purpose not only to destroy free silver coinage, but bimetallism also, international or any other kind.

The South and the West should accept this challenge. We believe that they will. We should like to know what Senator Hill thinks of what The Sun derisively terms "its specious twin delusion, bimetallism, international, of or any other kind."

The South and West are forewarned. Will they be forearmed for the battle royal?

The Yankee Nose.

New York World.]

There is a well-founded belief among men of science that the American nostril is becoming smaller and smaller with each generation. This, they think, accounts for the new craze that has lately sprung up among Americans to have their nostrils burned out every few months, or, in fact, whenever they find that their nasal functions refuse to do the work allotted to them by nature.

These patients are known to the nose specialists as "rhinomanines." Many of them go so far as to desire instead of cauterization to have various parts of the nasal partition cut, sawed or chiseled out, and of late years it is almost a daily duty of the specialist to drill larger air passages into the unnaturally small nostrils so as to make larger apertures for breathing.

It is a well-known physiological fact that all unused bones, muscles, glands and nerves of the body atrophy. A parallel to this is seen in the fact that animals and fish deprived of light for generation after generation finally become blind. The fish of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, for instance, are blind, and so is the common ground mole.

The question here presents itself to the physiologist whether in future ages the function of the human nose will not be a mere historical tradition.

Anatomy teaches that if we throw a strong light into the perfectly normal human nostril we shall find on its outer wall three and frequently four turbinated surfaces, forming conspicuous projections ranging from half an inch to an inch and a half in length. Diligent search within the average American nose of to-day reveals no such condition. On the contrary, the uppermost projections are, as a rule, rudimentary even in the mature adult, and frequently are altogether absent. Moreover, it is doubtful whether the American nasal cavity of the present time could accommodate them even if present, without being considered in the light of a phenomenon.

SOCIETY.

MARY S. MACRAE.

THROUGH THE WOODS TO SOUTHERN PINES.

Thursday at sunset, silhouetted against the sky at the summit of a hill on the Morganton road, galloped our two riders, while the rest of the party drove in their wake, leaving behind them twenty miles of silence unbroken even by the song of a bird.

Such is the country through which, on Wednesday, these same travellers made their way to the little northern settlement of seven hundred people, just across the Moore county line.

There, on the brow of a sand hill, looking down upon a lake where boat-houses are, and which sentinel pine trees stand over, and beyond upon a flock of cottages prettily planned, whose lavish piazzas are, many of them, enclosed in glass for winter sun baths, is Piney Woods Inn.

Inside, save that the boughs of long leaf pine, which decorate the native woodwork of the office, are suggestive of the section, one can scarcely believe in his outdoor environments.

In the long white and yellow parlor, where artistic portieres half conceal an amateur stage which cuts off, on its right, a dainty little tea-room, on its left a winding stair case, northern men and women sit reading, talking and card playing, while a skilled hand, now and again wanders over the piano and northern children linger till their bed time.

In the dining room, one is well and promptly served by northern waitresses, and through the whole house, in which all the modern conveniences are found, not a trace of the darkey can be seen.

The place is a natural sanitarium. But though health-seeking brings much of its population to Southern Pines it does not follow that the settlement is one of invalids, for people are cured there and, having found a climate that agrees with them, stay.

In the morning, the houses seem to empty themselves. People walk, drive, read on the piazzas, play tennis and croquet, and in every way enjoy the sunshine.

The electric road to Pinehurst, six miles away, is almost completed. This model village with its beautiful hotel and curved streets is now ready for use, and people have begun to pour into it.

On Thursday morning a party from Raleigh and Rockingham arrived, escorted by the Odd Fellows' goat, for the purpose of establishing a Lodge at Southern Pines, but we left them to their revels.

"There is much more of reality," one of our party remarked as we re-entered Cumberland, "in this sort of travelling, than in being shut up in a car and telegraphed, as it were, from place to place."

But with all the charm of country roads fresh in our memories—and the drive was indeed a pleasant one, made in seven hours without hard driving—the idea of bicycling to Southern Pines was forever put beind us. Hills are too plentiful and the pleasure of coasting does not pay one for the toiling up that follows.

MEETINGS OF THE WEEK.

From four till half-past six Friday, the Book Club was entertained by Mrs. Alexander S. Huske of Dick street.

After the usual opening which consists of the telling by each member of some bit of current interest, the afternoon was devoted to Dickens.

An interesting sketch of this author's life and works was read by the hostess. Sam Weller's Valentine from Mrs. McKelway and another humorous selection from Mrs. Benjamin Huske found appreciative audience, and the Child's Dream of a Star, was feelingly read by Mrs. T. M. Hunter—thus bringing into discussion the two salient characteristics of this remarkable man who leads one to the verge of tears and opportunely makes him laugh.

After the reading each was presented with a list of fifteen characters from Dickens' novels. The name of the book in which it is found was to be written against each name and the members fell to work. The prize for the best paper was awarded to Mrs. Thomas Whitted.

The Club has made a very choice selection of books for the coming year's reading and its meetings, to judge the future by the present, will be fraught with much interest and pleasure.

***

The meeting of the Monument Association Tuesday afternoon was particularly full and enthusiastic. Several new members were enrolled and interest in this patriotic enterprise seems every day to be growing stronger.

The report of the committee for February, presented by Mrs. Alexander, showed very gratifying results.

In the discussion of plans for raising money it was suggested that photographs of Vance be sold by the Association, and this idea was received with much enthusiasm, for no North Carolina home is complete without the face of its best loved.

Several letters were read showing the interest felt through the county in the building of this Monument to our Confederate dead.

The April committee then gave an encouraging report on the progress made toward the Trade Carnival to be given during the second week in April.

Before adjourning to meet again on the 11th of April, the President told, in a few words, the desire of the charter chapter in Wilmington to establish here a chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

At the last convention of this organization, in Atlanta, a membership of about twelve hundred was represented by delegates from seven states. North Carolina though it has the third charter issued, is far behind in organizing, but hopes to show a better record in the next few months.

***

The Musical Literary Club met Tuesday evening with much pleasure, though, owing to conflicting engagements, its attendance was small.

Instrumental music was much enjoyed from Mrs. Gattis and Miss Stella Thomson, and the greater part of the evening was devoted to games.

***

The Library is opened this afternoon with Mrs. Lilly and Miss Calvert in charge, and the public is cordially invited to inspect its shelves.

TEARS.

Not in the time of pleasure
Hope doth set her bow,
But in the sky of sorrow
Over the vale of woe.

Through gloom and shadow look we,
On beyond the years,
The soul could have no rainbow,
Had the eyes no tears.

—Selected.

Mrs. Miller's Lenten Bird Talks.

Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller, who is giving a Lenten series of bird talks, is a well known writer and lecturer on this subject.

In her talk the other day on "The Bird as a Lover," Mrs. Miller says that birds are as different from each other in their methods of courtship as human beings. She is even inclined to believe that they exhibit a little more variety than the latter.

"All birds court in the spring," said the speaker, although it has been discovered by recent investigations that the majority of them keep the same mates for life. Nevertheless, when that season comes around each year the male bird goes through the same demonstrations and makes every effort to charm his spouse anew.

"There are many distinct methods of courtship peculiar to the various kinds of birds. Most of the common species woo by means of music, many having a special song, low and very sweet, which they never use on any other occasion. Then there are other varieties in which the male bird takes on a gorgeous plumage at the courting time, which, however, is only worn during that period, and then discarded for the rest of the year."

"A third method of wooing, is that of the chase. In this, Audubon declared that the female bird, though she has many admirers, always decides herself which one she prefers.

Still another device of the male to attract the attention of his sweetheart is to make a sort of athletic display of his powers of flying and spreading his wings. This is especially noticeable in the marsh hawks and tiny humming birds. There are many vicissitudes and uncertainties in birds' courtships, just as there are in those of higher orders."

Things Worth Knowing.

In place of the hooks and eyes on the back of the skirt and bodice to hold them together, which were found especially useful on shirt waists last summer, the clasps used on men's waistcoats hold much better and can be had from any house where men's furnishing goods are kept.

***

A simple and delicious breakfast dish is prepared as follows:

Beat three eggs very light (whites and yolks separately), add a pint and a gill of milk and stir in two cupfuls of indian meal and one of boiled rice, half a gill of melted butter, a teaspoonful of salt. Bake in muffin rings or a deep dish.

Next summers' wardrobe will scarcely be complete without a grass cloth suit.

This practical material will supplant the dainty ginghams and organdies which have been so popular for summer wear.

It can be had in both low and high priced qualities and is made both in shirt waist style and in more elaborate fashion.

A Chapter from Real Life.

His eye and heart were single and his soul intense.

They sat together on the little balcony which looked out across the Blue Ridge and his mind soared higher than the highest peak, while she wondered who was rowing with the young professor on the lake below.

His voice was as the cooing of a dove except when raised in impressive portions of the poem he was reading.

"Who shall say why rosiest dawn,
Gleameth, streameth, dreameth on,"

he read with fervor.

The old gentleman inside the window awoke from his afternoon nap.

The youth was rapt in the beauty of the poet's sentiment.

The girl's mind still wandered over the lake.

"Lips that smiled as the sunlight glows," came the youth's voice again.

The old gentleman started up and began to pace the floor noisily.

"There where love learned its sweetest words" sounded above the heavy strides and the old gentleman began a vehement slamming of wardrobe doors and bureau drawers.

Still, above the clatter came the voice of the soulful youth. "Life hath no sweeter joy than this."

"Merciful heavens!" Mentally ejaculated the kind old man, "he is courting her and I am listening!"

He mopped his brow in desperation, then suddenly seizing his alarm clock, set it ringing as only alarm clocks can ring.

The single hearted youth read on.

The girl alone was master of the situation.

Girls are deep.

Perhaps it was to spare the old gentleman the chagrin of his mistake.

Perhaps it was to spare herself the remaining thirty-seven pages of the poem.

Perhaps she saw the young professor spring out of his boat at the landing alone.

Whatever the motive, (and perhaps it was accident), a dainty handkerchief fluttered to the ground below and youth and maiden hastened to its rescue so that when the alarm clock ceased its warning the balcony was empty and stillness reigned in the old gentleman's room.

The old gentleman smiled a knowing smile, the youth below with a sigh that might have meant relief dropped into a hammock and lost himself in the treasures of literature while the girl strolled away with the young professor.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD AT WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

An Appeal for Help to Place Head Stones at Their Graves.

Of the Confederate Soldiers who lie buried at Winchester, Va., the graves of nearly all from the States other than North Carolina are marked by suitable head stones. There are four hundred and forty-eight graves of our North Carolina soldiers which are unmarked save by pine boards, on which are subscribed in most cases—and wherever the facts were known—the name, company and regiment. These boards were furnished by the pious patriotic women of Winchester, for the purpose of identifying the graves, and in anticipation that they would be replaced by monuments of more enduring form. These are decaying and the time has come, if we would save these resting places of our dead patriots from oblivion, that we should mark them by proper head stones.

The Rev Jas. Battle Averett, who, during the war, and for many years thereafter had his home in Winchester, and his good wife, a native of Manchester, have interested themselves in this matter and have procured for us the names of the Confederate soldiers who are buried at Winchester. A list of these is published below.

It will cost only three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) apiece to procure suitable marble head stones, with the proper inscriptions thereon. It will be seen from the list that nearly every North Carolina regiment that was in Genl. Lee's Army has some representatives there. It is proposed that the head stone shall be provided by the following plan. Let every person who will help in this work, instead of making contribution generally, pay for one or more stones. If it shall happen in looking over the list, that some shall prefer to purchase a stone for the grave of a particular soldier, that may be done, with the understanding that should two or more make the same selection, the one giving the first advice thereof would have the selection and the contributions of the others would go into the general fund.

Mr. T. P. Jerman, principal clerk in the Auditor's office at Raleigh, has kindly consented to receive and hold the contributions until the work shall be accomplished. Let every one who will pay $3.50 for a stone or who will pay at that rate for several stones, (and I doubt not there are quite a number who will purchase several) send the money at once to Mr. Jerman.

I appeal to the people of the State and especially to the old soldiers, for I realize that upon them the scheme depends for success, to respond promptly and liberally to this appeal.

Veteran Comrades these be our brothers.

(Signed) C. M. COOKE.

Feb. 29, 1896.

While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength, and medicinal virtue of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

A Striking Fact.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

In all the discussions of the silver question in Congress, participated in by gold bugs (and they were usually silent) it is noticeable that they assume but two classes in this country, the owners of money or credits and the wage-earners, as having any interest in the matter or in fact as having existence.

This is almost the truth in those sections from which the gold bugs come, and is rapidly becoming true for the whole country. In 1860 the farmers owned more than half the wealth of the United States; in 1890 they owned less than one-fifth.

Those census figures tell the whole story. Mr. Manufacturer, Mr. Bondholder, Mr. Transportation Owner, Mr. Income Owner of whatsoever sort has by skillful legislation not only held his relative rank, he has increased it, and at the same time has fed his army of operatives on Western corn and meat and clothed them with Southern cotton at cheaper figures each succeeding year.

Plutocrats and peasants will be our divisions in less than fifty years under present conditions. There is no fight left in the people, they yield quickly if there is promised them even a small part of "the swag." On no other theory can one reconcile the indifference to the open notorious pension thefts committed in every neighborhood and winked at by our best men, to the waste of millions on inland creeks and rivers under the river and harbor bill, to the erection of costly government structures in small towns, which instead of being a reproach to the Congressman securing them is a sure means of his re-election. Yet we know that all this expenditure is finally paid for from the farm or the mine—from this mother earth whose bosom we are forced to rely on for all our wealth.

The cry of "demagogue" is enough to frighten even the stoutest champion and the average representative feels almost a sense of shame in taking the floor, which he occupies by the gracious permission of the old war horses of monopoly, returned for twenty successive years by impregnable corporate influence.

Odd Fellows at Southern Pines

Correspondence of the Observer.]

SOUTHERN PINES, March 6, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—Last night Southern Pines had an uncommon gathering of Odd Fellows. For the purpose of organizing Alpha Lodge, No. 182, Grand Master Chas. F. Lumsden brought down the Raleigh team and there came also teams from Wilmington, Rockingham and Aberdeen numbering near one hundred of the order in all.

The new Lodge was organized with 40 new members. The following officers were elected for the term.

Noble Grand—Wm. T. Messer.
Vice Grand—Thos. G. Kutz.
Secretary—F. A. Barrows.
Treasurer—Dr. L. T. Smith.
Right Supporter N. G.—J. N. Gillis.
Left Supporter N. G.—C. E. Mebane.
Right Supporter V. G.—Fred Chatfield.
Left Supporter V. G.—Louis Sackett.
Warden—O. P. Johnson.
Inner Guard—M. T. Poe.
Outer Guard—Jos. E. Hicks.
Chaplain—L. S. Johnson.

After the installation of officers by Grand Master Lumsden a grand supper awaited in the large dining hall under the Lodge, where the fair ladies of at least a dozen States waited on the *curious fellows*, and speeches were made by Grand Master Lumsden and Messrs. Jacobi, of Wilmington, Everett, of Rockingham, Foster, of Pennsylvania, and others.

J. G.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Officers of Cumberland and Harnett Branch.

President—J. H. Curry.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. E. King.

TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS.

71st—Thomas Bennett.
Carver's Creek—M. Bill.
Cross Creek—W. D. Smith.
Gray's Creek—Abram Gainy.
Cedar Creek—A. J. Bullard.
Beaver Dam—J. M. Jessup.
Flea Hill—Josiah Cook.
Black River—W. J. Smith.
Quewhiffle—Neill S. Blue.
Rockfish—J. A. McFadyen.
Lillington—Z. T. Kivett.
Stewart's Creek—S. N. Parker.
Hector's Creek—G. D. Spence.
Buckhorn—T. B. Burt.
Neill's Creek—A. F. Johnson.
Grove—J. K. Stewart.
Black River—J. C. Williams.
Averysboro—A. B. Godwin.
Anderson's Creek—John McArlen.
Upper Little River— —— Brown.

HANCOCK BROS., Special Agents.



"Measure it and see for yourself."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.
E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..............MARCH 12, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Carlin & Fulton—Bicycles.
National Collecting Agency.
Reidsville Lumber Company.
R. M. Nimocks—Assignee's Sale.
W. B. Malloy—To my Friends &c.
Huske Hardward House—Bicycles.
Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company—Hancock Bro's.

The Fayetteville Oil Mill is closed for lack of seed. There is 50 per cent less cotton seed this year than last.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh is planting shade trees in front of all his city property. We wish other property owners would follow suit.

Mr. J. M. Lamb and his assistants are engaged in laying out and turfing Dr. Marsh's yard on Green street, which will be a thing of beauty, indeed, or, as a travelled young lady expressed it, "like a picture."

Several wagon loads of wire were hauled out of town Saturday, going to Flea Hill to be used for the famous fence. All is reported quiet in this once disturbed district. No arrests have yet been made.

Why not have a sign bearing its name placed on the corner of each street? How few of us know the names of most of the streets, besides it would be a great help to strangers. Before the "late unpleasantness" the streets bore such signs.

We were mistaken in saying that the venerable Col. Thos. McDowell, whose visit to this city we noted last week, was a member of Congress before the war. He was a member of the Confederate Congress, and an intimate friend of President Davis. He was also a class-mate of Dr. Huske, at the University of North Carolina.

A prisoner recently discharged from the jail in this city told his fellow cell-mates that he had "lifted" a coat from a contractor in Raleigh which contained considerable money and "the like of papers he never saw before." He said he hid the papers between the sills of a railroad bridge leading out from Raleigh.

'Squire McLean married J. W. Johnson and Rebecca Beal in Campbellton last week. The bride was a pretty girl, only 15 years old. Mr. McLean says that besides the bride and groom, a young man he took with him, and himself, not one out of the large number present could write. This is a deplorable state of ignorance to be sure.

An old darky supplies certain families in this city with game. He takes his gun and followed by a 'possum dog goes out hunting in the afternoon. At sundown it is not unusual to see the old man returning with ten or twelve patridges, three or four woodcock and several rabbits. He refuses to tell the secret of his success but says he dosen't "goofer" them.

Mr. W. C. Troy while riding out in Rockfish on a lonely piece of road, found his way obstructed by a drunken man laying across the road fast asleep. After driving round through the bushes and finding that he did not wake up, he made an examination. Seeing there was nothing serious the matter, he wrote on a piece of paper the child's prayer, "Now I lay me down to," etc., pinned it on his coat collar and passed on.

Over the C. F. & Y. V.

On account of the Inter-State Military Drill and Rifle Contest in Savannah, Ga., May 11–16, the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad authorizes a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip.

Again Beaten.

The record has again been lowered. Mr. J. J. Jennings, with Engine No. 10, a few mornings ago made the run with the Florida Special from Dunn to this city, a distance of 24 miles, in 19 minutes.

Lakewood.

Lakewood is the name given by the young gentlemen to the Burnt Mill property. Work has commenced on the club house, boats have been placed on the pond and preparations are being made to lay out the grounds. It will be a lovely place by the first of summer.

7 1-2 Per Cent.

We are informed by the Receiver of the People's National Bank that the final dividend will be paid as soon as the Comptroller of Currency can sign and return the necessary U. S. drafts in payment of 7½ per cent. Notice will be given by advertisement in this paper.

Shot His Wife.

In Quewhiffle Township, a colored man named Rogers shot his wife five times during a quarrel, and then fled. The woman is in a critical condition. The man has not yet been apprehended. This occurred on the premises of Mr. L. A. Blue, who lives on the Chicken Road, 19 miles from here.

A Remarkable Find.

A negro man reports that while felling timber on the East side of the river last week, he found in the hollow of a large tree three 'possums, four squirrels, and a bushel of honey. The honey was situated in a compartment above the 'possums and squirrels, and they probably knew nothing of their sweet neighbor.

An Old Land Mark Gone.

Friday between 3 and 4 o'clock A. M. the old Northern Plank Road Toll House, on Harrington Hill, was destroyed by fire. As no one was occupying it at the time, it is thought to have been set on fire. This was one of the few landmarks left of the old stage route days. Mrs. Roberts's house on the opposite side of the road narrowly escaped.

Quite So.

The deputy sheriff of Chatham is here looking for a negro named Robt. McMillan, who escaped from the Chatham county chain gang Sunday. McMillan was one of the men convicted at the last term of Cumberland county Superior court. He left a letter in his bunk saying that some of his folks were sick and that he would return in a few days.

A Fight.

The Bowery was enlivened by a fight Saturday evening. Mr. O. F. Goddard took offense at some remarks made by Hep Vincent, and they went at it. Some pretty sparring was done for several minutes, much to the delight of a large crowd which had assembled, which crowd upon the interference of an officer, showed many signs of disappointment. The only damage done to either party was a bloody nose gracefully borne off by Hep. The trial, before Magistrate Overby, is set for 4 o'clock this evening.

Rainbow Trout for Lakewood.

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer says:

Representative Shaw desires it stated that Congressmen who try to get constituents places in the seeds division of the Agricultural Department are balked by the civil service law. He was lucky today in getting the promise of some rainbow trout of the fish commissioner for Messrs. Williams and Holt, of Cumberland, who wish to stock Cross creek, above Fayetteville, with this beautiful fish. He applies for a new postoffice at Boykin's Bridge, Sampson, and a mail route between Parkersburg and Clinton.

A Big Fight in 71st.

News reached us yesterday of a battle between whites and blacks near Cottonade in 71st yesterday. Sticks were the weapons used, and a few broken pates resulted.

From a meagre account we learn that a quarrel between several white men and as many negroes ended in a hand to hand fight which lasted for half an hour, and only ceased when the combatants were exhausted. It was a fair fight, and no one was dangerously hurt. Officers have gone out to arrest the parties.

A Prisoner From Harnett.

L. W. Packer, a white man, was lodged in jail Tuesday evening. He was committed by Squire J. S. Johnson, of Harnett, for failure to give a peace bond in the sum of $500. His wife, Anna Packer, indicted him for threatening to kill her and he was placed under a bond of $150 to keep the peace, with Messrs. Hugh McLean and A. P. Newell as sureties Yesterday they surrendered him on account of renewal of threats, so the magistrate increased his bond, which he failed to give. He was sent here on account of the unsafe condition of the Harnett county jail.

The Entertainment Tuesday Night.

The entertainment given by the Kings Daughters last night to the factory operatives, was a great success. The Fine Arts building at the Fair Grounds was crowded with a merry throng which thoroughly enjoyed the varied and interesting program.

There was vocal music by a number of ladies and gentlemen, and instrumental by Miss Eula May McDonald on the organ and by the colored string band. The fishing for presents was a source of much fun. Behind a canvass screen in one corner of the room was a stock of presents, and girls and boys with rods and lines tested their luck. All managed to hook something and many got some very handsome ones. Refreshments were lavishly served throughout the evening.

250 Feet Now.

250 feet has been reached in the boring of Mr. J. A. Burns's Artesian Well, on Gillespie street. Thursday at noon rock was reached for the first time. The drill is now hammering monotonously away at this rock, from which the pure artesian water is expected to gush when punctured. Several parties are anxiously watching the result of this venture with the intention, if it proves successful, of following suit.

LATER.

In the boring of Mr. J. A. Burns' artesian well Friday, water was struck and it came pouring out in a small but pure stream. It was thought that the rock had at last been conquered, but it was only a small fissure in the rock. Work was discontinued until more piping, which has been ordered, arrives.

Fire.

Monday evening the fire alarm rang out followed by shouts that Newberry's mill was on fire, and from the Market House one would have almost sworn to it. However there is nothing so deceptive as the location of a fire, and so it proved. The fire was on Grove street in Campbellton, about half a mile beyond Newberry's mill.

It was the house owned by Mrs. W. J. Buckingham, and occupied by a colored family. The fire company promptly responded, but were unable to throw water on the building, the nearest hydrant being at the Person street end of Maultsby street, about 500 yards distant. The house must have been constructed of fat lightwood as it burned so fast that it looked like a whirl-wind had taken charge of the flames, and the smoke was so black and dense that it was seen many miles over the river. The house was only partially insured.

The Question of Open Gates.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Monday night, the question of passing an ordinance compelling house holders to have their gates swung on the inside, was discussed at length.

Messrs. A. A. McKethan and W. H. Powell strongly advocated it and presented able arguments in its support.

When it was called to their attention that the resolution embraced the whole town, side streets and alleys, side gates and back gates, and was therefore too radical in its nature they assented to the force of that particular objection, but said their principal object was to pass an ordinance which would protect citizens in the future from breaking their shins and possibly their necks on a number of particular gates which are always left open. They were willing, therefore, they said, that it should embrace only principal streets or that all gates be weighted. The resolution and amendments were finally defeated by a vote of nine to five.

Meeting of Board of Audit and Finance.

At a meeting of the Board Audit and Finance, the following bills were approved and ordered paid.

Fayetteville Gas Light Co., Jan.	$40.45
" " " " Feb.	33 90
B. R. Taylor, Street service, cart,	39.39
J. N. Emmett, Iron grates for Streets,	1.72
W. R. Clark, Health officer,	4.50
Fayetteville OBSERVER, advertisement,	7.50
A. J. Bullard, Lumber for Streets,	20.90
Total,	$148.36

Street accounts from Jan. 11, 1896, to March 7, 1896 (9 weeks), $153.98

Action of Board of Aldermen in relation to the extra equipment for Fire Department approved.

Action in regard to note in Bank of Fayettevile, made to cover necessary advances on account of refunding Bonds, concurred in.

No further business, Board adjourned.

The History of the Alabama at the Bottom of the Sea.

Mr. Jno. L. Maffitt, son of Capt. Jno. Maffitt, and brother of Lieutenant Eugene Maffitt of the famous Confederate Cruiser Alabama, is in the city. He tells many interesting incidents in connection with the Alabama, among others he gives the following reason why his brother has not written an accurate history of the doings of this ship.

He says that after the sinking of the Alabama by the Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France, and the rescue of many of the officers and sailors including his brother by the Deerhound, they were taken to Liverpool and there embarked on the Florida. After sailing about destroying Yankee commerce for several months the Florida put into Charleston, which, to their surprise, they found in the hands of the Yankee's and themselves surrounded.

Lieutenant Maffitt then ordered that all his documents, including those of the Alabama and Florida, be placed in tin boxes with ropes tied around them and lowered into the sea. A man stood by ready to cut the ropes at the command. When capture seemed inevitable Lieutenant Maffitt gave the word and the history of the most famous ship that ever floated, with many important state documents, were sent to the bottom. By great good luck, however, the Florida made her escape and sailed to sea.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen--Important Meeting.

The Board of Aldermen met Monday night, with Mayor Cook in the Chair, and all but one member present.

Amount of script issued from February 8th to Marth 9th,	$ 733.23
The Treasurer reported on hand,	175.25
Bills ordered paid,	47.62

The application of Mr. Herbert Lutterloh in regard to erecting building on Donaldson street was referred to the Chief of the Fire Department.

The following buildings and sheds were referred to the Fire Department, with instructions to have same condemned if found dangerous: Old Ten Pin Alley, shed back of N. Ingram's, and the old Haigh warehouse.

Petition for foot-bridge across Blount and Cross Creeks, on Grove street, was referred to Bridge Committee, with power to expend $50 on same.

Petition for additional hydrants referred to Fire Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting.

The Chief of Fire Department was instructed to purchase 500 feet of hose, now at depot. Also, to purchase a horse hosewagon, to cost between 60 and 75 dollars.

The Street Committee were instructed to sewer ditch on Mumford street. Also, to put in a new sewer across Rowan street.

Mr. W. G. Hall was appointed Registrar for the coming Municipal election, and Mr. Chas. Glover and A. J. Chestnut Judges.



THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's Pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of constipation, biliousness, or any other complaint needing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and every dose is effective.

To those living in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

People and their Movements.

Miss Mollie Rozier, of Rowland, is visiting Miss Mary Davis.

Mrs. L. R. Dye and Miss Bert Johnson left Monday night for Baltimore.

Miss Nyda Hicks, of Faison, is visiting Miss Georgia Hicks on Green Street.

Miss Laura Kyle, who has been quite sick for several days, is well again we are glad state.

Miss Beatrice Grundman, of Mt. Airy, is on a visit to Mrs. W. B. Overby on Hillsboro Street.

Miss Annie Elliott, of Little River Academy, is visiting Mrs. Frank McNeill in Wilmington.

We are glad to see Dr. McNeill out after being confined to the house all of last week with the grippe.

Mr. Jno. L. McEeachern an old Robeson county boy, now a prominent merchant in Savannah, Ga., is in the city.

Capt. W. T. Gibson, of Savannah, is in the city attending a meeting of the directors of the Southern Steamboat Company.

Col. Alston, who has been in the city for several weeks, was called to his home in Warrenton yesterday by the illness of his son.

Miss Flora McEachern returned to Lumber Bridge Friday after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Anna McMillan, on Hay Street.

Mrs. Hawthorne, of New York, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. L. Hawley, on Cool Spring Street. Miss Covington, of New York, a friend of Mrs. Hawthorne, is also here.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

A Peculiar Case.

Some time ago Mr. B. D. Black charged A. B. Jackson, a young white man from Cedar Creek Township, with robbing him of a gold watch and $21.00 in money. The case was called for trial before W. D. Gaster, Esq., on two different occasions, but the State was not ready for trial on account of the absence of some witnesses who live at Southern Pines. In the meantime Jackson has been in jail in default of bond.

Later, Mr. Black swore out a warrant charging Henry Parker with being a party to the robbery. A week or two ago the case was to have been heard. Mr. Gaster having to go to Washington, transferred the case to 'Squire D. N. McLean for trial. The counsel for the defendants made the point that 'Squire McLean had no jurisdiction to try the case, and that if he did he would be guilty of a violation of the law. The court decided he had no jurisdiction and remanded the prisoner, Jackson, and took bail for Parker.

Monday afternoon the case was again called for trial before Mr. Gaster. It seems that the State's witnesses from Sanford and Southern Pines were not here, and the State entered a nol pros with leave, and the defendants were discharged.

The defendant Jackson was charged with having confessed to Deputy Kinlaw, but the counsel contended their clients were not guilty, and that both were prepared to prove an alibi by reputable citizens.

This case has been a peculiar one, and has been most vigorously prosecuted and defended in the preliminaries. Col. T. H. Sutton appeared for the State, and Hon. Geo. M. Rose and H. L. Cook, Esq., for the defendants.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Assets January 1, 1896, - $43,560,073.
H. I. McDUFFIE, District Manager, Fayetteville, N. C.
w1y-d3m]

PECANS.

A few hundred Seedling Trees for sale, two years old, grown from "Columbian," "Stuart," and "Van Deeman" Nuts.

T. J. WHITTED, Fayetteville, N. C.
w12-19

You would not knowingly swallow poison. When you drink poor whisky you poison blood, body and brain. Besides this you don't enjoy the drink. Buy good whisky. There's comfort, health and enjoyment in it. If overworked, worried or run down, you need a warming soothing tonic. Nothing like good whisky. It aids digestion, makes flesh and pleasantly invigorates the system. Good whisky does this, mind you. Poor whisky irritates the stomach, inflames the tissues and poisons the blood. You can't afford to run risks; get the best, it pays. Physicians drink and recommend I. W. HARPER's Nelson County Ky. Whisky.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Lender.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Ninety Per Cent.

Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run-down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ills. 25c.

If you eat what you like, and digest it, you will surely be strong and healthy.

But if you don't digest it, you might almost as well not eat, for what good can your food do you if it doesn't nourish you?

If you find that you can't digest it, there is a simple help for your stomach.

It is Shaker digestive Cordial, made by the Shakers of Mount Lebanon It has never failed to cure the worst case of indigestion.

Strength and health come from the food you eat, after it has been digested and has gone into the blood.

The best tonic is digested food. The best aid to digestion, Shaker Digestive Cordial.

When you have acid eructations, nausea, headache, wind, dizziness, offensive breath, or any other symptoms of dyspepsia, Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure you.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Impure blood causes pimples, hives, boils and eruptions of the skin. Johnson's Sarsaparilla and Celery purifies the blood and eradicates all blood poison. Large bottles, 50 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

S. F. Yinger, Dewart, Pa, writes: Mr. Haring of this place has used your remedy for the Piles and recommends it very highly. He gave me your address. I would like to know on what terms and price you sell to dealers. Let me hear from you and oblige. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Taken in Time

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

Underwear, &c.,

—OF—

H. R. NOVITZKY

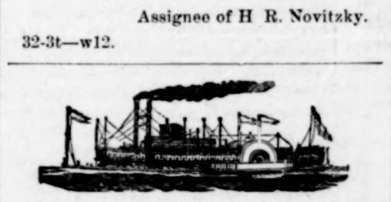
WILL BE CLOSED OUT IN THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

Regardless of Cost.

Parties indebted to the above will save costs by immediate payment.

R. M. NIMOCKS,
Assignee of H. R. Novitzky.

32-3t—w12.



The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

CROATAN	Saturday, March 7th
ONEIDA	Saturday, March 14th

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

ONEIDA	Tuesday, March 10th
CROATAN	Saturday, March 14th

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN	Tuesday, March 10th
ONEIDA	Tuesday, March 17th

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

dry feet

means the prevention of scores of cases of colds, coughs, bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. Wet feet do not directly make the germs of consumption appear in the lungs; but they do cause coughs and colds and inflammation of the throat and lungs; weaken the whole system. In this condition the germs of consumption find just the soil in which to work.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a most valuable remedy for restoring the system to health before these germs get the upper hand.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

BICYCLES!

We have been looking into the Bicycle business for the past year, and after careful investigation through the trade papers, correspondence, comparison and otherwise, we have selected, we believe, the best Cycles it is possible to get this season at their prices.

The Syracuse is, we believe, superior in several points, and equal in all others, to the acknowledged high grade Wheels. We have selected the Syracuse known as the "Crimson Rim," because
In all directions the "Crimson Rim" is gaining ground.
It is the easiest riding Wheel.
It has dust-proof bearings
Riders of it hold more world's Road records and more Track records than any other.
More 1896 Track records than all the others combined.

There Was NOT a Single Broken Frame of Syracuse Bicycle During the Entire Season of 1895.

A remarkable statement. Can any other manufacturer say the same?

Read the Cycle papers and keep your eye on the CRIMSON RIM.

We have a line of cheaper Wheels we can recommend as thoroughly up-to-date and reliable.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

To My Friends in Fayetteville and in the Country, Greeting:

I have opened a General Grocery Business on Green Sreet, opposite the Overbaugh House, where I would be pleased to serve you with everything in my line.

W. B. MALLOY.

29 3t

FOR SALE!

THE NATIONAL COLLECTION AGENCY, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., WILL DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING JUDGMENTS:

NORTH CAROLINA:

Hill & Benoy, Aberdeen, $91 79; W. T. Irwin, Ashville, $33.66; White Bros., Aulander, $196.70; R. B. Burden & Bro., Aulander, $47.48; B. F. Mayo, Aurora, $63.40; R. B. Weston, Aurora, $187.57; J. J. Smith, Bath, $51 57; Jones & Hancock, Beaufort $106.00; L. Mangum, Benson, $200.00; T. G. Carson, Bethel, $25.00; E. Woolard, Bunyan, $372.00; Patterson & Brown, Bryson City, $31.35; C. A. Raby, Bryson City, $203.29; J. T. Wright & Bro., Candor, $89.34; J. W. Markham, Chapel Hill, $72.50; W. T. Williamson, Clinton, $478.89; T. E Beasley, Colerain, $176.14; S. B. Freeman, Colerain, $73.70; H D. Chaddock & Co., Criswell, $421.00; J. A. & I. K. Buckner, Democrat, $302.00; L. H. Lee, Dunn, $19.50; W. A. Slater & Co., Durham, $79.80; Thaxton & Patton, Durham, $87 85; J. E. Bonner, Edenton $25 00; Cooper & Swain, Elizabeth City, $172, J. F. Norris & Co., Elk Park, $1,443.00; M. A. Wilkinson, Fair Bluff $38.40; J. M. Chadwick, Fairfield, $90 00; J. H. Smith, Falkland, $130.60; Gainey & Jones, Fayetteville, $276.00; J. A. Vann, Franklinton, $144.45; R T Clifton, Frrnklinton, $199.00; Leroy King & Co., Graham, $41.98; T. B. Rice & Co., Greensboro, $345 92; Sample S. Brown, Greensboro, $336.47; W. R. Jordan & Co., Greensboro, $15.80; John B. Hooker, Hamilton, $32.50; J. C. Hoard & Co., Hamilton, $331.97; N. H. Taylor, Harlowe, $34.18; J. W. B. Basson & Co., Haw River, $55.15; Britt Bros., Henderson, $181.59; W. T. Cheatham, Henderson, $130.57; C. D. Tharrington, Inez, $50.93; B. P. Howell, Sonathan Creek, $100.00; J. H. Hales & Co., Kenly, $218.00; Oliver Ellis & Bro., Kinston, $552.41; W. S. Herbert Kinston, $144.73; W. D. Sadler & Co., Leechville, $20.19; Laden & Yarboro, Lexington, $92.45; James H. Sanford, Louisburg, $303.74; Perry, Renfrow & Son, Lucama, $364.00; Isaac Williamson, Lucama, $159.57; J. A. Earles, Manson, $160.05; R. L. Bennett, Middleburg, $30.44; W. J. Bradshaw, Moncure, $345.90; John Bell, Moncure, $506.03; Riddle & Johnson, Montezuma, $97.13; M. M. Mason & Co., Morehead City, $124.00; R. R. Moore, Moriah, $94.10; J. V. Mitchell & Son, Mount Airy, $114.25; J. H. Cohen, Newbern, $180.45; B. J. Smith & Co., Newbern, $911.10; S. J. Jarrell, Oxford, $403.23; R. H. McGuire, Oxford, 443.60; S. C. Sharender, Pantego, 136 25; Wm. B. Hutchins, Raleigh, 2.3.91; Thos. G. Jenkins, Raleigh, 181.18; Ric Brose, Reidsville, 227.43; R. L. Bennett, Ridgeway, 99.00; F. Vaughn, Ridgeway, 168.00; A. M. Long, Rockingham, 143.90; N. T. Shore, Salem, 22.58; H. P. Duke & Co., Seaboard, 16.50; C. V. Shiles & Co., Seaboard, 44.00; Fuller & Hyman, Smithfield, 24.33; O. M. Conley, Statesville, 99.30; E. F. Manson, Swansboro, 55.00; T. W. Harris, Jr., Swanquarter, 54.99; L. Heilbroner & Bro., Tarboro, 139.00; L. Heilbroner & Bro., Tarboro, 189.00; J. J. Wilson, Talbot, $211 82; Ducker & Garren, Tweed, $37.22; Wheeler Bros., Warrenton, $93.25; J. C. Morton, Washington, $123.40; Boston Shoe Store, Weldon, $47.09; J. F. Hardison, Williamston, $109.15; W. J. Harris, Wilson, $809 81; W. Corbett, Wilson, $764.60; Wm. Harris, Wilson, $71.07; Mitchell & Askew Winston, 33.09; King Bros., Pure Food Co., Winston, $23.67; Anderson & Co., Woodleaf, $286.00.

SEND BIDS TO
The National Collection Agency,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a miniature copy of Large Sheets in Red and Blue Print, now used for advertising the above Judgments for sale, on all bill boards.

KIMBALL
PIANOS and ORGANS
Are Used and Endorsed
—BY—
The World's Greatest Musicians.

☞For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Fayetteville, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises. Sold by BEVILL & VANSTORY, Fayetteville, N. C.

OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease.
BEVILL & VANSTORY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.



Do you want to be in it?

The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

3-12-4t

Tax Collector's Sale.

The following Real Estate, levied on, will be sold at Public Auction at the Court House of the County, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, April 6, 1896, to satisfy the unpaid Taxes, as of Chapter 213, Laws 1893, etc., together with all costs and expenses thereon.

E. H. EVANS,
Tax Collector.

FLEA HILL TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Description.	Due.
Harvey Bunce,	60 acres, residence,	$ 3 68
Mrs Elizabeth Baker,	74 acres, res,	1 62
G L Breece,	50 acres, former res,	1 52
Zilphia Clifton,	18½ " " "	88
D A C Denning,	50 " " McAlister land,	1 32
Wm Easom,	50 " "	1 45
Mrs Bettie Geddie,	76 acres, "	1 46
Bernice Geddie,	150 " Hadley land,	3 04
J A Murphy,	53 " res,	1 40
Tama McDonald,	14 " "	91
Haywood Strickland,	47 acres, McDonald land,	1 40
J B Williams,	20 acres, rec,	85
A Wilson,	5 " Wade,	76
J M Cade,	145 "	1 58
Murdock Maxwell,	114 acres,	2 45
B R Hall,	216 acres, Williams land,	3 45

CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Name.	Description.	Due.
James Carter,	130 acres,	2 63
S F McDaniel,	226 acres,	4 09
Lula J McDaniel,	362 acres,	3 20
Isaac Surles,	46 acres,	1 60

3-5-5t

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following personal property was seized in this, the Fourth District North Carolina, as follows:

September 15, 1895, near Carthage, 1 Bbl. about 4½ gallons Brandy, Mr. —— Cox, owner—R. S. Section.

January 29, 1896, at Fayetteville, 13 Boxes Tobacco, Stewart & Skinner, Richmond, Va., owners—R. S. Section.

February 26, 1896, at Fayetteville, 12 Boxes Tobacco, about 300 lbs., J. L. Allen, supposed owner—R. S. Section.

Any person having any interest in said property should appear before me within 30 days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property should not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and seal at Raleigh, N. C., this 2d day of March, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector Internal Revenue,
3-5-3t 4th District North Carolina.

WHY
BRIDGEWATER MEAL
IS THE BEST.

It is made from the VERY BEST Virginia White Corn; noted for its *Sweetness* and *Whiteness*, and by a Patent Process, THE MOST COMPLETE IN THIS COUNTRY, by which there is 2 LBS. LESS DIRT and BRAN than any other meal ground. This Meal being a specialty with us, we give it as much attention as our Patent Flour, and are determined it shall stand FIRST in this country always. Ask for BRIDGEWATER MEAL—TAKE NO OTHER.

SOLD ONLY BY
A. GARRASON,
—IN—
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Peter Henderson & Co.'s
GARDEN SEEDS
ARE PREFERRED BECAUSE OF THEIR RELIABILITY.

THEY REFUSE TO PUT TP PAPERS SMALLER THAN THE 5c. OR FULL SIZE.

TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR
ONE CENT PAPERS,
I HAVE IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SMALL PAPERS FROM THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM OF
David Landreth & Sons.
H. R. HORNE

1-28-96

AT THE STORE

of the undersigned you *are* always welcome and any trade you can influence this way will be appreciated.

WE HAVE A FEW BUSHELS OF
Fitzell Bro.'s Seed Irish
POTATOES,
CROWN JEWEL AND EARLY ROSE,
Besides of Northern Grown Varieties,
PEERLESS, GOODRICH, BURBANK AND EARLY ROSE.

Let us know what kind of Packages you will need for Truck Shipping, so that we will be prepared to supply you.

A. S. HUSKE.

FOR SALE!

One 60 Horse Power Engine, One 80 Horse Power Boiler, and One 76 inch Stuidevant Dry Kiln, complete.

All the above machinery is entirely new, and has never been in use.

Will be sold at a bargain and on reasonable terms, or will take Lumber in payment.

Address REIDSVILLE LUMBER M'F'G CO., Reidsville, N. C.

w12-19

PIANO IN GOOD ORDER for sale at a sacrifice, or will exchange for Horse and Buggy. Can be seen at Weber Piano Repairing Establishment, Fayetteville.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

FANCY BAKERY
—AND—
RESTAURANT
HAY STREET,
(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,
OYSTERS
in every style in the cafe.
W. F. RAIFORD,
FAYETTEVILLE.

ALWAYS FRESH
And of the Best Quality,
are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries,
FLOUR, BACON,
HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.
SEED IRISH POTATOES.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

BURPEE'S SEEDS.

—WE ARE OFFERING THESE CELEBRATED—
GARDEN SEEDS

at Catalogue Prices, thus saving postage or freight, to those who have been ordering direct.

We are still handling
BUIST'S,
At One Cent a Paper.
☞ Let us have your patronage.
A. J. COOK & CO.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ED. R. McKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. S. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business.
OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

NOTICE.

Builders of modern Steel Jail Cells will take notice that a committee composed of the Commissioners of Cumberland County, and Capt. N. W. Ray, will meet Tuesday, March 31st, 1896, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 11 o'clock, to receive bids for the erection of a new Jail for Cumberland County. Building must be fire-proof, have suitable living-rooms for Jailor, contain Steel Cells to accommodate 25 to 40 prisoners, with all necessary sanitary arrangements. Bidders to furnish their own plans and specifications.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JAMES M. LAMB,
Chairman.

30-2t—w12-19]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1896, I will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, to the highest bidder, for Cash, one Tract of Land in Cumberland County, containing about eight hundred acres, and bounded as follows: Joining the lands of T. S. Lutterloh, James Bennett and others, known as the John K. McDonald land, to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against the said John K. McDonald, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said John K. McDonald.

This 3rd day of March, 1896.

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff.

A Law Against Gold Contracts.

A Jackson, Mississippi, telegram says: Following is a special message from Governor McLaurin, which was read to both houses of the legislature on Tuesday:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I respectfully recommend for your consideration the suggestion that you enact such law as will prohibit the making hereafter of contracts payable exclusively in gold. Money is the blood of trade and commerce, and anything that tends to destroy the money of the people is in derogation of their interests and welfare and of the prosperity of the state.

"By the constitution of the United States (section 8 of article 1) the power is delegated to congress to coin money and regulate its value. Proceeding under this authority and exercising this power, congress has coined a quantity of gold and silver and regulated its value, and the people ought to have the right of the circulation of this coin as the money of the state. I say the people ought to have the right to the circulation of this coin because all the money thus coined is needed in the business of the country, and I may add a great deal more could be profitably utilized.

"I do not suppose it will be seriously asserted by any one that there is more coin in the United Stated than is necessary to serve the uses of money in order to secure the greatest prosperity to all people of this country. Nor do I suppose it will be seriously contended that the volume of money can be materially decreased without hurtful results.

WHERE A PREMIUM ARISES.

"If I am correct in this, then anything that is calculated to shrink the volume of money in use should be prevented. When debts are made payable in coin of one of these two metals instead of coin of both of them, it is to the extent of such debts, decreasing the volume of money. It also puts a premium upon the coin in which the debts are made payable and discredits the other coin. If the debts made payable in one of these coins alone become considerable in number and amount, a considerable amount of the discredited coin is driven out of circulation, and if such debts become general the greater part of its entire volume is retired. It is no answer to say that every one makes his contract for himself, and if he makes it payable in gold it is his own concern. It might be replied that everyone makes his own contract with the usurer, and yet the law prohibits contracts. But there is a better and more conclusive reply: the reply is that it is not exclusively the concern of him who makes the gold contract.

PUBLIC INTEREST IS INVOLVED.

"The public interest is involved in the consequence of these contracts, if they should become general. The public is interested in anything that destroys the volume of money which the people rely on for exchange. You may use your own, so long as the use you make of it does not injuriously affect the rights of others, but when the rights of the public are touched you must pause. So when the right to make contracts as one chooses is used to make contracts which, if they should become general, would drive out of circulation a medium of exchange that is not only convenient, but necessary for the business of the state, the public interest requires that such contracts should no longer be allowed.

A CONSTITUTIONAL EQUALITY.

"It is not my purpose or desire to elaborate this view of the subject, but to suggest it for your own consideration, and if you reach the conclusion that an evil is threatened, I briefly suggest to you that in framing the constitution of the United States, the states before that time having power to make anything a legal tender, their power over the subject was restricted in the following language, in section 10, of article 1:

"'No state shall make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender in payment of debts.'

"The power to make the coin had previously in section 8, been delegated to congress, and the power to make that coin a egal tender the states have reserved. If the legislature shall enact a law that the gold and silver coin of the United States shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts hereafter contracted and that this shall apply to all debts (hereafter contracted) where the process of law or of the courts, state or federal, may be invoked for their collection in this state, it is in the power of the state to avoid an evil that, in my judgment, threatens great danger.

Respectfully,
A. J. M'LAURIN, Governor."

Free Coinage the Real Democratic Doctrine.

Statesville Mascot.

The Alliance, that organization which was born for an innocent purpose, but died in iniquity, or the Populist party its legitimate off-spring, was not the first to advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

What we want to burn in the brain and heart of every man, is that the single standard advocates are the men who have come with the new and English idea of a gold standard. If it existed in any man's brain in America, besides that of John Sherman, prior to the last few years, he dared not advocate it. There were no avowed single standard men beside him, until the apostate Cleveland taught and tempted in the political temple.

It is undeniable that silver democrats in their advocacy of the white metal are only standing to the doctrine which has been practiced and preached. The new converts on the subject give us only their theory, that it is wrong, while we have eighty-two years of its reign proving it was the only sound money the government has had. At least during that period there was not a statesman wise enough to discover an objection to it. Mr. Sherman is the author of its demonetization, but no man living or dead has ever heard his reason for it. Then why should Southern democrats give way to the North and let them continue their dictation on a new principle contrary to a time honored democratic one? Let's have our say and be democrats still.

Italy's Defeat in Abysinnia.

A Friday's cablegram from Rome says:

The kingdom of Italy is plunged into a state of excitement beyond description. Every dispatch from Massowah adds to the gravity of the disaster to the Italians and the loss of arms at Adowa, Abyssinia, in Saturday's battle. The crispi ministry will be driven out. When the first news of General Baratieri's defeat reached the city, the report had it that only 500 men were killed. Then yesterday afternoon the number ran up to 3,000. This morning's dispatches place the number at 5,000 and possibly 10,000 slain. No mention is made of the wounded. To-day the people throughout the country are assuming a threatening attitude. Demonstrations against the Irish, Crispi and the crown are reported from a number of places in spite of the fact that the authorities are straining every nerve to suppress the alarming news.

[Since the above, the reports are that the reported dead are turning up hourly. The Italians have made a sorry show of courage.]

A Strain on Credulity.

Atchison Globe.

A man may have got his black eye by running against a church door, but it is hard to make a critical world believe it.

Mr. Cleveland Not the Democratic Party.

Statesville Mascot.]

Free and unlimited coinage is not a new idea. None but the devilish and the uninformed make a denial of this. We had the unlimited coinage of silver in operation under law in this government for eighty-two years. Since the repeal of this law in 1873 the leaders of the democratic party made many efforts in Congress to restore it. Our speakers taught the doctrine to the people in their speeches. Every single standard leader now of the South of any prominence who has been long in politics, was once as loud and ferocious in its espousal as he is now against it. The greatest speech of Mr. Carlisle's life was in its behalf. Hoke Smith once maintained that to oppose it was treasonable. The editor of the ——— once advocated it when he edited a paper in this county. Here is what he said April 17th, 1890:

"The Progressive Farmer of last week had a thoughtful editorial upon the proposition laid down by some that the present low prices of agricultural products are due to over-production. It asserts that we raised 9½ bushels of wheat per capita in 1881 and 7½ bushels per capita in 1889 and that the average price in 1881 was $1.15 per bushel and now it is 79 cents. We assume these figures are correct. If so it is clear that over-production is not what is the matter, and our cotemporary calls upon the diagnosticians to guess again. It says the trouble is with the financial system of our government, and we do not think the correctness of the conclusion admits of a doubt. The system which forces the farmer to sell his products in a free trade market and make all his purchases in a highly protected market is one of the things that is the matter, and another, as we see it after considerable reflection, is the lack of a sufficient volume of currency in circulation."

And he said he "was a convert to free coinage."

In December 1890 he said: "This correspondent (a man writing in the Greensboro North State of Dec. 11th) challenges us on another point, our statement that 'the Democratic party wants to provide for a freer, if not unlimited coinage of the silver dollar' and cites Mr. Cleveland as opposed to the coinage of silver. It is only necessary to say to this that Mr. Cleveland is by no means the democratic party and that upon the silver question he is entirely out of line with his party as all the world well knows." So the advocacy of silver is not a new subject but one as old as this government.

The President's Mr. Carlisle.

Wilmington Messenger.]

There has been a good deal said in the newspapers as to the scandal attending the recent bond sale, and Secretary Carlisle is openly accused of something near kin to corruption in the way he favored the Morgan Syndicate. If what we have read in the papers is true it is indeed an ugly business and highly discreditable to the Secretary. It was a clear case of corruption if the half is true, but we do not give it now. It is charged by the Philadelphia Manufacturer, Rep., that still another scandalous deal has been made. It says:

"The scandal attending the dealings of the Treasury with the Morgan Syndicate last year was made more offensive by the action of the Secretary last week, in awarding to the Syndicate the bonds bid for, but not taken, by certain other parties. The Secretary had the option to refuse any or all bids; he had the power, and the right, to call for new bids upon bonds which bidders refused to take. Neglecting this option, he handed over to the Morgan Syndicate at 110.68 about $4,700,000 of bonds which, on that very day, were selling in the open market at 117½. In other words, Mr. Carlisle made the New York bankers a present, without consideration of any kind, of about $337,000 which belongs to the Treasury of the United States and is the property of the American people."

Let honest and God fearing men read that and say is it right?

Silver Bolting and War Bolts.

New York World.

The forthcoming national political campaign promises to be the most interesting and instructive since the remarkable campaigns of 1872 and 1876. It is interesting because it involves novel conditions. It will be instructive because the results will throw light on these conditions.

For instance, there is no reason to doubt the genuineness of the claim put forward by the Republican silver Senators in the World of Monday that failure to recognize silver in the platform would lead to a bolt. It is easier to imagine the silver Senators leading a bolt than it is to imagine their assent to a sound money platform, or their being satisfied with any of the deceptive old straddles.

There is less of the spirit of revolt on the Democratic side, chiefly because a great many local Democratic leaders expect to get beaten anyhow. But even a Democratic bolt is not impossible.

This would create a highly interesting situation. The only circumstance that could add to its picturesqueness would be the interjection of a foreign war issue. Then we should have a condition of affairs recalling the historic days of the really great national campaigns.

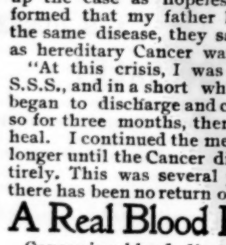
An Easy Raise.

Detroit Tribune.

"I'll give $10," announced the man in the third pew from the front. The converted counterfeiter rose with emotion. "And I," he exclaimed, "will make it $100!"

Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Dawson, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable.



"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Tillman Wants to Know Why.

Washington correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

"In the south, when the charge is made against an official or any other man that has done anything that is corrupt he himself always demands an investigation. When he declines to demand an investigation it is usually considered that he is guilty."

The speaker was Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina. The above was stated in response to my inquiry as to what would be done with the resolution to investigate the recent bond issues.

"You see," he continued, "I tried to pin Hill down when he talked until 2 o'clock to prevent a vote on this resolution of investigation, which will be called up again in a day or two by a majority vote of the senate and I think we can pass it. I do not know whether any stealing has been going on, but the country certainly ought to know why it was that a large number of bonds were sold for 104½ when they were selling on the open market for 116."

Who is to Blame?

Statesville Mascot.

North Carolina politics is badly stirred at this time. It is agreed on all sides that the situation is a deplorable one. Upon whose head lies the blame? Oh, ye gold bugs and single standard men, did not the noble Vance tell you in 1893 that this calamity would fall upon your heads and you heeded him not and now there is none so poor as would do you reverence.

* * *

The single standard Democrat need not weep and gnash his teeth because one or two men in North Carolina are joining Butler and Mott, and he would do well if he was a little more conservative in his expressions and not designate people who differ in opinion from him as of such inclination. The free silver Democrat has no apologies to make to any man and he isn't going to make any. He does not hold his belief because he wants office as is often charged by some of the sound money contingent whose sole inspiration has come from official pay.

Cleveland's Republican Administration.

Oxford Ledger.

Rev. Dr. Baylus Cade, of Franklinton, is in luck. He gets a $1,500 place as chaplain of the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kansas. It is said the appointment was unsolicited and was made by Attorney General Harmon. Dr. Cade and his family leave for Leavenworth in a few days. The chaplain's quarters are within the great penitentiary. He was at one time editor of the Popalist organ, the Progressive Farmer, and his appointment is a surprise to many people of the State. There is no telling what will happen under the Republican Administration of Mr. Cleveland.



The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a perfectly natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured when doing the one thing which makes them wholly womanly. The perversion of nature's laws has brought this suffering about, and a return to right living will stop it.

Nine out of ten women are troubled more or less by weakness and diseases peculiar to their sex. It is so because they do not take proper care of themselves—because they neglect little ills and little precautions. A woman in perfectly hearty health goes through her time of trial with comparative ease. The thing to do then, is to make all expectant mothers healthy—to strengthen them generally and locally. The medicine and tonic to do it with is Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It is a powerful invigorant and nervine. It soothes and strengthens the nerves and acts directly on the feminine organism in a way which fits it for the proper and regular performance of all its functions at all times.

Taken during gestation it robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

A Book of 1000 pages, telling how to cure diseases of Women, with home-treatment, 21 cents (stamps) to cover postage and wrapping *only*. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE.

Remember, being in the line of immigration for North Carolina, I am in touch with prospective emigrants and colonization developments, so list your lands with me now. No charges until a sale is made.

I am also in the insurance business—Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. The Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C., has $100,000 available cash and do business only in this State, hence the security is the best. Their 90 per cent. of profits will be returned annually to policy holders, so it is the cheapest. Are you in it? I am manufacturers' agent for Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. Have your work done by the Wind Mills. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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SUPERIOR COURTS OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1896.

(Prepared by W. T. Smith and A. B. Andrews, Jr., and revised by F. H. Busbee, Attorney at Law.)

JUDGES.

Name.	*District.*	*Residence.*
Geo. H. Brown,	First,	Washington.
Henry R. Bryan,	Second,	Newbern.
E. W. Timberlake,	Third,	Louisburg.
W. S. O'B. Robinson,	Fourth,	Goldsboro.
A. W. Graham,	Fifth,	Oxford.
E. T. Boykin,	Sixth,	Clinton.
J. D. McIver,	Seventh,	Carthage.
A. S. Coble,	Eighth,	Statesville.
Henry R. Starbuck,	Ninth,	Winston.
L. L. Greene,	Tenth,	Boone.
W. A. Hoke,	Eleventh,	Lincolnton.
W. L. Norwood,	Twelfth,	Waynesville

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Robinson.
Fall Term—Judge Timberlake.

Beaufort—‡Feb. 17th, May 25th, Nov. 30th.
Currituck—March 2d, Sept. 7th.
Camden—March 9th, Sept. 14th.
Pasquotank—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Perquimans—March 23d, Sept. 28th.
Chowan—March 30th, Oct. 5th.
Gates—April 6th, Oct. 12th.
Hertford—April 13th, Oct. 19th.
Washington—April 20th, June 8th, †Oct. 26th.
Tyrrell—April 27th, Nov. 2d.
Dare—May 4th, Nov. 9th.
Hyde—May 11th, Nov. 16th.
Pamlico—May 18th, Nov. 23d.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Graham.
Fall Term—Judge Robinson.

Craven—‡Feb. 3d, May 4th, Nov. 30th.
Bertie—‡Feb. 17th, April 27th, Sept. 14th, Nov. 9.
Halifax—March 2d, May 25th, Nov. 23d.
Warren—March 16th, Sept. 21st.
Northampton—March 30th, Aug. 3d, ‡Oct. 26.
Edgecombe—April 13th, June 8th, †Oct. 12th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Boykin.
Fall Term—Judge Graham.

Pitt—Jan. 6th, †March 2d, March 30th, Sept. 21st, †Dec. 7th.
Franklin—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Oct. 26th.
Wilson—‡Feb. 3d, June 1st, Nov. 2d.
Vance—Feb. 17th, May 18th, Oct. 5th.
Martin—March 16th, Sept. 7th.
Nash—April 27th, Nov. 23d.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge McIver.
Fall Term—Judge Boykin.

Wake—*Jan. 6th, †Feb. 24th, *March 23d, †April 20th, *July 13th, *Sept. 28th, †Oct. 26th.
Wayne—Jan. 20th, April 13th, Sept. 14th, Oct. 19th.
Harnett—Feb. 17th, Sept. 7th, ‡Nov. 30th.
Johnston—March 9th, Aug. 31st, Nov. 16th.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Coble.
Fall Term—Judge McIver.

Durham—Jan. 13th, †March 23d, *May 11th, *Sept. 14th, †Oct. 12th.
Granville—Jan. 27th, April 20th, July 27th, Nov. 30th.
Chatham—Feb. 10th, May 4th, Sept. 28.
Guilford—Feb. 17th, May 25th, Aug. 31st, Dec. 14th
Alamance—March 9th, May 18th, Nov. 16th.
Orange—March 16th, Aug. 10th, Nov. 2d.
Caswell—April 6th, Aug. 17th, Oct. 26th.
Person—April 13th, Aug. 24th, Nov. 23d.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Starbuck.
Fall Term—Judge Coble.

New Hanover—†Jan. 20th, †April 13th, †Sept. 28th.
Sampson—Feb. 3d, April 27th, Oct. 12th.
Duplin—Feb. 17th, Aug. 10th, Dec. 7th.
Green—Feb. 24th, Aug. 17th, Nov. 30th.
Pender—March 2d, Sept. 14th.
Carteret—March 16th, Oct. 26th.
Jones—March 23d, Nov. 2d.
Onslow—March 30th, Nov. 9th.
Lenoir—May 4th, Nov. 16th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Green.
Fall Term—Judge Starbuck.

Anson—*Jan. 6th, †April 27th, *Sept. 7th, †Nov. 30th.
Moore—*Jan. 13th, *March 2d, *Aug. 17th, *Dec. 14th
Cumberland—*Jan 20th (2), April 20th, May 11th, *July 27th, †Nov. 16th.
Robeson—Jan. 27th, May 18th, †Aug. 3d, Oct. 5th.
Richmond—*Feb. 10th, †April 13th, June 1st, *Sept. 21st, †Nov. 2d, Dec. 7th.
Columbus—Feb. 24th, July 20th, Nov. 9th.
Bladen—March 16th (2), Oct. 26th.
Brunswick—April 6th, Sept. 14th.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Hoke.
Fall Term—Judge Greene.

Cabarrus: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Iredell: Feb 3d, May 18th, Aug 10th, Nov 9th.
Rowan: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 24th, Nov 23d.
Davidson: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Randolph: March 16th, July 13th, Nov 16th.
Montgomery: March 30th, Oct 5th.
Yadkin: May 4th, Oct 26th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Norwood.
Fall Term—Judge Hoke.

Alexander: Jan 20th, July 27th.
Rockingham: Jan 27th, Aug 3d, Nov 9th.
Forsyth: Feb 17th, May 11th, Aug 10th, Dec 7th.
Wilkes: March 2d, Sept 7th.
Surry: March 16th, Oct 12th.
Alleghany: March 30th, Sept 21st.
Davie: April 6th, Sept 28th.
Stokes: April 20th, Oct 26th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Brown.
Fall Term—Judge Norwood.

Catawba: Feb 17th, Aug 3rd.
McDowell: March 2nd, Aug 17th.
Burke: March 16th, Aug 31st.
Caldwell: March 30th, Sept 14th.
Ashe: April 13th, Sept 28th.
Watauga: April 27th, Oct 12th
Mitchell: May 4th, Oct 19th.
Yancey: May 18th, Nov 2nd.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Bryan.
Fall Term—Judge Brown.

Mecklenburg: †Jan 20th, †March 16th, †June 1st, Sept 7th, †Oct 5th.
Union: *Jan 27th, *Aug 24th.
Gaston: Feb 17th; Sept 21st.
Stanly: March 2nd, Sept 7th.
Lincoln: March 30th, Oct 19th.
Cleveland: April 13th, Oct 26th.
Rutherford: April 27th, Nov 9th.
Polk: May 11th, Nov 23rd.
Henderson: †May 18th, †Nov 30th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Spring Term—Judge Timberlake.
Fall Term—Judge Bryan.

Madison: †Feb 24th, †Aug 3rd.
Buncombe: †March 9th, †Aug 17th, †Dec 7th
Transylvania: March 30th, Sept 7th.
Haywood: †April 6th, †Sept 14th.
Jackson: April 20th, Sept 28th.
Macon: May 4th, Oct 5th.
Clay: May 11th, Oct 12th
Cherokee: *May 18th, *Oct 19th.
Graham: June 1st, Nov 9th.
Swain: June 8th, Nov 23rd.

*For criminal cases only.
†For civil cases only.
‡For civil cases and jail cases.
(2) Two weeks.

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for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



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The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Also about 25 Enfield Rifles and Muskets,

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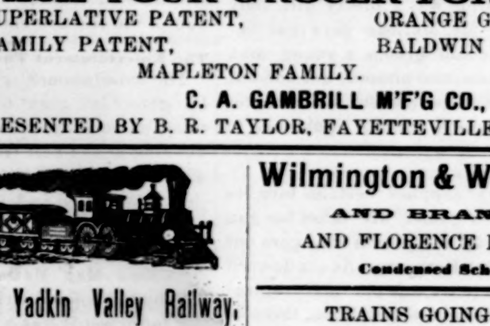
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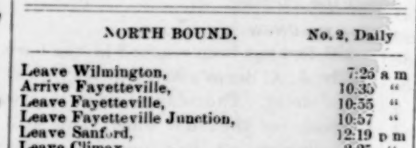
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REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway,

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 8th, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:57 "
Leave Sanford,	12:19 p m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:25 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:23 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1 :35 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:52 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:28 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:58 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 52	
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08		6 35
Leave Goldsboro.	2 55		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 32		
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 15	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		
	P. M. No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred